"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer today; Sunday possibly fair; easterly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 72; min., 62.
☞For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,947. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POINCARE OFFERS A PLAN TO REDUCE REPARATION TOTAL

Would Forego All Above 26,000,000,000 Gold Marks if Debts Were Canceled.

INSISTS ON HOLDING RUHR

He Rejects British Argument of Illegality and Suggests Exploiting District's Wealth.

BARS OUTSIDE COMMISSION

Note Answering Curzon Is Sent to Brussels and Will Go to London Early Next Week.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Premier Poincaré's reply to Premier Baldwin's reparation note was completed this afternoon and a copy sent to the Belgian Cabinet. It will be delivered in London on Monday or Tuesday.

M. Poincaré's answer is in the form of a reply, point by point, to the Baldwin note, which is printed in parallel columns beside it. In juridical style M. Poincaré answers in detail the two main points of the British note, namely the legality of the Ruhr occupation and the fixing of German reparations by an international commission.

It is understood that the note remarks it is rather late in the day for Britain to discover the illegality of a step with which the British Government had from time to time threatened Germany. Citing from the text of the Versailles Treaty, M. Poincaré seeks to establish his case for validity of the occupation.

With regard to the International Commission he will make the point that the treaty places on the Reparation Commission the task of assessing Germany's ability to pay, and he argues that such commission would violate the treaty. Then, it is said, he presents the French argument that no one today can tell what Germany may be able to pay ten years hence. In conclusion, it is said, the note declares that France refuses to take the British view that the Ruhr occupation should end, that she intends to pursue the Ruhr policy until she gets a satisfactory reparations settlement, and that she refuses to accept the international commission plan.

26,000,000,000 Marks French Minimum.

But this note is not the most important document that M. Poincaré completed today. He also finished a memorandum which will accompany his note, as the British debt memorandum accompanied the London note. As understood tonight, this memorandum profits by the British statement that Britain wants from Germany, or from her allies and Germany, enough to meet her payments to the United States, namely, 14,200,000,000 gold marks; to make suggestions in outlining the French position, to open the way for a reduction in the official total of 132,000,000,000 gold marks reparation.

M. Poincaré states that France demands an irreducible minimum of 26,000,000,000 gold marks to meet her reconstruction costs, and which are to be allocated for no other purpose. This amount represents France's 52 per cent. share of the 50,000,000,000 gold marks total of German Class A and Class B reparation bonds.

It is understood the memorandum then points out that Britain's 22 per cent. share of gold marks would be 11,000,000,000. It is therefore proposed that the starting point of allied figuring be to fix on a payment of fifty billions in gold marks by Germany.

Inasmuch as it has always been the French position that they would insist on 26,000,000,000 gold marks, plus what they should have to pay England and America, M. Poincaré asks that to the 50,000,000,000 be added another 3,000,000,000 needed to make up what Britain asks; and also, theoretically at least, until it may become clearly apparent that Germany cannot pay it, to add another 12,000,000,000 marks to pay what France owes to America, plus several billions more which would go to Italy by a corresponding percentage of her share in the reparation total.

In other words, the reparations total would be fixed at 53,000,000,000 marks, plus perhaps 15,000,000,000 more if Germany seemed able at the end of say ten years to pay it, or a total in all of between 65,000,000,000 and 70,000,000,000 gold marks (about $14,000,000,000) as the total German obligations.

It is pointed out that France in no case will consent to less than her share of 50,000,000,000 gold marks, and whether an extra 15,000,000,000 or 18,000,000,000 be added will depend on the situation as it may be determined when Germany is re-established.

Under these conditions M. Poincaré sees no need of an international commission to fix the reparation figures.

Of course, this calculation is not so simple as it looks, because M. Poincaré is talking of actual current value, whereas over a long term of years these sums would mount up. However, there does seem to be distinct progress. The French all along have held the reparations adjustment tied up with interallied debts. Britain, after much hesitation, has laid down her terms, which after all mean that if she gets 14,200,000,000 gold marks she will forego more than £1,000,000,000 owed to her by allies.

M. Poincaré also outlines a plan including exploitation of the Rhineland railroads, State mines in the Ruhr, and customs duties to produce revenues. It is understood he will consent to a four-

Continued on Page Three.

Look trig in sports clothes. The Knicker Boston Garter prevents slovenly wrinkles in sports stockings. 50 cents a pair.—Advt.

Troubles of Subway Life Drive a Guard to Suicide

The troubled life of a subway guard proved too much for John O'Connor, 50, of 537 East Eighty-fourth Street, who committed suicide yesterday in the rest room of the Matheson Lead Company factory, in Long Island City.

O'Connor worked at the factory until about a year ago, when he got a job as a subway guard. From time to time he returned to the factory and told the workmen that the rush of the crowds and the gibes directed at him were getting to be too much. Yesterday morning he went back to the factory and to the rest room. He turned on all the gas jets of the kitchen stove, then sat in a chair beside the stove. His body was found by one of the workmen.

SOCIALISTS TO FORCE POLICIES ON GERMANY

They Give Havenstein Three Days to Quit Reichsbank—Gold Loan Is Failing.

RIOTS SPREAD INTO HESSE

Clashes Occur in Three Towns Along the Rhine—8 Killed, 50 Wounded in Altdorf.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Having joined the coalition Government the Social Democratic party is determined to play a dominating part. This is indicated in a resolution adopted by the executive committee of the party, reading:

"The Executive Committee has taken cognizance that the Socialist Reichstag members forced Cuno's resignation. It approves the party's entrance into the Government under the existing circumstances. The Executive Committee deems it essential that the Socialist Ministers in the Stresemann Cabinet, as well as the whole party, practice watchful, zealous activity in order to put through the program of action approved by the entire party, as well as further demands in the same direction."

This appears to pave the way for the Socialists standing from under, if at any time things verge on disaster, in which case the Socialists will throw all the blame on the bourgeois Ministers and bourgeois Coalition parties. If things turn out well the Socialists will claim the lion's share of credit on the basis of the foregoing resolution.

Ultimatum to Havenstein.

The Social Democratic Party has launched an open offensive against the Reichsbank President, von Havenstein, and other reactionary executives, blaming them directly for yesterday's drop of the mark. The Socialist argument is that the Reichsbank under Havenstein continues to extend almost unlimited paper credits, thereby nullifying heroic reform efforts.

Specifically, it is asserted that the Reichsbank's favored customers can pay their emergency taxes with Reichsbank paper credits, and likewise can buy and carry foreign exchange.

This afternoon the Social Democrats made a sharp attack on Havenstein and his reactionary associates in an article in the Socialist organ Vorwaerts. The article is backed also by the Socialist Finance Minister, Hilferding, who until he entered the Cabinet was editor of the Vorwaerts and still is a contributor. The article reads:

"We deem it insufferable that persons and methods that long have evoked mistrust in wide circles among the German people and the majority of the Reichstag should maintain themselves purely on formal grounds. We therefore declare that if Havenstein and von Glasenaff do not resign within three days the Social Democratic Party will demand an immediate summoning of the Reichstag for the sole purpose of rescinding the paragraphs of the Reichsbank Autonomy law, passed under supposed entente pressure to meet supposed Entente wishes for the complete separation of the Reichsbank from the Reich.

"If rescinded, this would undoubtedly enable Stresemann to dismiss both Havenstein and Vice President Glasenaff."

The Socialists were goaded into this ultimatum by today's Reichsbank statement for the week ending Aug. 7, showing eighteen trillion seven hundred billion new paper marks put into circulation, making the grand total now in circulation nearly sixty-four trillions. In two weeks the German paper money circulation was doubled. During the week ending Aug. 7 notes and bills dis-

Continued on Page Three.

COOLIDGE DEMANDS THAT CUBA RESPECT AMERICAN RIGHTS

Zayas Is Warned That Property Must Be Protected or This Government Will Act.

TARAFA BILL IS INVOLVED

Attitude of Administration Revealed in Hughes Inquiry Into Railway Measure.

CONFISCATION IS FEARED

Protests Made to Washington Assert Proposed Merger Would Ruin American Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—American rights in Cuba must be protected or this Government will take steps to safeguard them, according to word that came from the White House this afternoon. It is understood that a notice embodying this view has already been served on the Government at Havana.

The attitude of the Administration was made clear in connection with the inquiry being made by the State Department into the effects of the Tarafa bill which provides for the merging of Cuban railways with alleged confiscatory effect on some American interests. At the same time the opposition of the Administration to the re-establishment of the Cuban lottery was disclosed.

Some time ago, it was explained, an arrangement was made by which the Cuban Government obtained a loan of $50,000,000 in the United States. This loan was part of an understanding arrived at between Major Gen. Crowder, Ambassador to Cuba, and the Cuban authorities providing that there should be a general reform of the administration and the correction of practices believed to have been responsible for widespread graft and abuse of power. One stipulation was that the lottery should be abandoned. But recently the lotteery was restored, Cuba having obtained the loan.

The Tarafa bill, named after its sponsor, Colonel José M. Tarafa, provides not only for the consolidation of some of the principal railway lines of Cuba but also eliminating forty-seven private ports used by sugar companies for exporting their products. In many instances the plantations have been connected with these ports by private railways, and the amount of property that would be rendered useless by the bill runs into millions. About 85 per cent. of this property is held in the United States, and protests have been made to the State Department. Other American interests are favoring the bill, apparently because they have holdings in the railways to be consolidated.

Immediately after the passage of the lottery bill and a resolution criticising the United States for alleged undue influence in Cuban affairs, Secretary Hughes directed Ambassador Crowder to come to Washington for consultation. Since his arrival many conferences have been held on the Tarafa bill and briefs have been presented by attorneys for both sides.

If the bill is found to be confiscatory, the American Government would have grounds for protest under ordinary practices of international law without the invocation of the Platt amendment, but experts believe there is also ample authority for action under that act.

Reports received from Cuba, a White House spokesman said, indicated that the Cuban people were not unanimous in support of the Tarafa bill, nor had the re-establishment of the lottery been as widely approved as some Cuban statesmen have insisted.

Zayas Studying the Tarafa Bill.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—President Zayas today reaffirmed his intention of carefully going over the Tarafa bill, in case the Senate should approve it, before taking any stand. Senate action on the bill will not be taken until the last of next week.

The upper house has invited arguments for and against the measure to be submitted in writing during the next ten days. A commission of the sugar mill owners and planters' associations has denounced the Tarafa plan and will use every effort to defeat it. The Cuban Rotary Club yesterday pointed out eight specific reasons why the bill should not pass and issued a manifesto which is receiving wide circulation.

Flood of Blazing Oil Threatens San Pedro; People Flee as Tank of 500,000 Barrels Bursts

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 17.—A river of blazing oil, almost a mile long, began flowing from a 500,000-barrel crude oil tank at San Pedro about 7:30 o'clock tonight, boiling perilously close to the top of an earthen dyke which alone held it back from destroying nine square blocks of homes.

The burning tank overflowed first at 4 o'clock after firemen had fought the flames since morning, and the blazing oil surged against the earthen dyke like surf on the beach.

Overflowing again in the evening, the oil pushed its way on one side down an uninhabited ravine for three-quarters of a mile, and on the other filled the earthen pool constructed by 700 firefighters and threatened to break through the sides.

The fire was incendiary, according to the opinion of J. L. Martin, Superintendent of pipe lines of the General Petroleum Company, owner of the tank, who made an investigation.

The fire started with an explosion which shook the entire port district. L. E. Hayes, night watchman, who was in the gauge house at the time, was knocked unconscious by exploding gas, but was rescued from the flames by P. G. Marple, another employe.

The roof of the tank, which covers 5½ acres, was lifted fifteen feet by the blast, according to spectators.

Then the flames caught the oil. A huge pall of black smoke, blown by a light southwest breeze, kept the harbor district in semi-twilight throughout the day, while the flames illuminated the point from this section to the sea.

The port fire-fighters, reinforced by two companies from this city, worked in vain to check the flames.

In order to save as much of the oil as possible three tankers, the La Crescenta, Montebello and Libre, were rushed to the loading docks and drew oil from the bottom of the burning tank as the rate of 7,000 barrels an hour. This was to reduce the amount of oil to be burned.

The artillery garrison at Fort McArthur was also called out just before noon and picket lines were established on the upper reservation of the coast defenses, which are only 200 yards away, and around the fire area.

Seven hundred residents of the section nearest the fire were warned to abandon their homes, and they rushed to remove their household goods.

At 10 o'clock tonight there were signs of the fire subsiding, although it was still belching out masses of smoke.

The loss is estimated at $100,000.

MOROSCO RECEIVER FINDS 'GROSS FRAUD'

Charges Criminal Mismanagement of Theatrical Holding Company.

FILES REPORT TO CREDITORS

Does Not Accuse Morosco, Whose Wife Started His Financial Troubles.

Gross mismanagement in the affairs of the Morosco Holding Company, Inc., and fraud in the sale of the stock of that company was charged yesterday by Receiver John M. Riehle in the preliminary report which he laid before a meeting of creditors of the holding company in the chambers of Federal Judge Francis A. Winslow in the Woolworth Building. Mr. Riehle explained that he believed that Mr. Morosco was not aware of the manner in which the company's affairs had been handled.

When told last night about the nature of the receiver's report, Mr. Morosco said he had resigned from the company about four months ago, when he was succeeded by August Janssen. He said that the sale of stock was arranged with an underwriter about a year or more ago by George R. Bentel, at that time manager of the corporation.

"I was not aware of how the stock was sold," said Mr. Morosco, "but I recall that it was first offered for around $90 a share and that the price later jumped to as high as $250 a share."

Mr. Riehle, who recently was appointed receiver in an equity proceeding, says in his report that he found the affairs of the Morosco Holding Company, Inc., in a state of chaos. "There is conclusive evidence of frightful mismanagement, grave fraud and the commission of crime involved in the company's affairs," says his report.

Morosco's Finances Crippled.

The Morosco Holding Company, Inc., was formed in 1921 to take over the enterprises of Oliver Morosco. In exchange for the assets of the corporation Mr. Morosco received all the capital stock of the Morosco Holding Company, Inc., which was 15,000 shares of 8 per cent. preferred stock of $100 par value, and 160,000 shares of common stock of no par value. The receiver's report says:

"When Morosco caused this corporation to be formed he was in serious financial trouble. His former wife, Anna T. Morosco, had brought various suits against him which resulted in a large number of attachments and the general crippling of his finances to such an extent as to make it practically impossible for him to continue his business without financial assistance from somebody. Therefore, the corporation was formed with the idea of obtaining money from the general public."

Mr. Riehle said that inasmuch as no stock was offered to the public by the corporation he would pass no opinion as to "whether the officers and directors rendered themselves liable by reason of the way Morosco's personal stock was sald." The report shows that Morosco was credited with $70.25 a share for the stock turned over by him; that the Morosco Sales Company then was formed to sell the stock but was later abandoned, and that in the Summer of 1921 the stock of the Morosco Holding Company sold as high as $290 a share.

"Morosco proceeded to enter into a stock sales contract with an individual named Ben Levin," the report continues. "The receiver has not yet had sufficient time to go into the various details of these collateral propositions. The receiver is able to state, however, that there is no question that a tremendous fraud has been perpetrated on the public by the sale of this stock."

Says Dividends Were Not Earned.

The report of the receiver, in describing the literature sent out by Levin and the salesmen during the course of the stock-selling campaign, said: "It contained the most atrocious misrepresentations that could be concocted."

The receiver further charges that $340,000 in dividends on the common stock, which was not from earnings, was paid, apparently to boost the sale of the stock. Mr. Riehle's summary of the assets of the Morosco Holding Company, Inc., places them at $877,730. It was disclosed that a suit would be started against the Greenwich Bank for the recovery of two screen pictures based on "Mike Angelo" and "The Half Breed," which are said to have been pledged by Morosco for a loan of $140,000. These films are included among the assets.

The other principal assets of the Morosco Holding Company, Inc., according to the report of the receiver, include the Los Angeles Theatre, which earns $60,000 a year, and the leasehold of which is held by Mrs. A. T. Morosco; the Morosco Theatre here, which earns $40,000 a year; a motion picture entitled "Slippery McGee" and a contract with the Associated First National Pictures Company.

The report of Receiver Riehle showed that the Morosco Holding Company, Inc., had spent $250,000 on "Lady Butterfly," the music of which was written by the son of August Janssen; "The Sporting Thing to Do," "Pride," "Mike Angelo." The chief claims, according to the receiver, are: August Janssen, President of the Morosco Holding Company, Inc., $400,000; George R. Bentel, Vice President and General Manager, $218,000, and besides, $200,000

27 PASSENGERS HURT IN JITNEY BUS CRASH

Strikes Auto Crossing Its Path, Jumps Curb and Plunges Into a Big Tree.

7 RUSHED TO HOSPITALS

Victims in Jersey City Wreck Are Cared for in Convent—Both Drivers Arrested.

An express jitney bus, carrying forty persons from the Hudson Tube station in Jersey City to Bayonne, crashed into a touring car at Hudson Boulevard and Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, at 6 o'clock last night, veered across the curb to a sidewalk and brought up against a tree. Twenty-seven persons were injured, seven of them seriously.

Policeman Michael Burns of the Communipaw Avenue Station, on duty at the corner, was joined by men from the home-bound pedestrian crowd and untangled the mass of injured and frightened humanity packed in the shattered bus. The Sisters of St. Aloysius's Convent at Kensington Avenue and the Boulevard opened the convent and cared for those of the injured who were not taken to Jersey City Hospital in automobiles commandeered by policemen.

Blame for the accident fell on James N. Kelly, 22 years old, of 63 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, driver of the touring car, who, according to the police, attempted to turn west into Kensington Avenue after proceeding north in the Boulevard. He saw the bus coming rapidly south, the police said, but stepped on the gas and crossed the path of the heavier vehicle.

Bus Crashes Into a Tree.

The bus driver, Jesse Tafro, 22 years old, of 269 Danforth Street, Jersey City, threw his wheel over in an effort to avoid striking the touring car, but his bus had gathered such momentum that he could not stop it. The bus jumped the curb after sideswiping Kelly's car and plunged into a large tree. The radiator of the big machine was forced back into the bus.

With the crash came the shrieks of women passengers, the shattering of glass and splintering of wood. Policeman Burns, who witnessed the accident, ran into a store and sent for ambulances before going to the rescue.

Five of the injured were put into two private automobiles and taken to Jersey City Hospital. They were admitted to the hospital as two ambulances left on their way to the scene with Drs. Aquerino and Introcasso. On their arrival the physicians found that the convent sisters had converted the front parlors of their home, which is affiliated with St. Aloysius's Church, into a dressing station.

The more seriously injured were Harry Stoki, 42 years old, 529 Boulevard, Bayonne, injuries to the left thigh, right knee, and lacerations.

Rose Morose, 15 years old, 124 Forty-fourth Street, Bayonne, lacerated forehead and face.

Ann O'Donnell, lacerations of the scalp.

James Mano, 123 West Twentieth Street, Bayonne, injuries to the left thigh and right thumb.

Ralph Mano, lacerations of the face and scalp.

Sophie Broskis, 28 years old, 37 Andrew Street, Bayonne, possible fracture of the right leg.

Francis Tebe, 52 years old, 369 Avenue A, Bayonne, fractured left leg.

The ambulance surgeons found several of the passengers had suffered lacerations from flying glass.

Miss O'Donnell was riding with Kelly in the touring car and was thrown to the pavement when the bus struck Kelly's car.

Both Drivers Arrested.

Tafro, driver of the bus, suffered only a cut hand. Kelly did not require medical attention. Both were arrested and taken to the Communipaw Avenue Station charged with atrocious assault. They will be examined in the Jersey City Police Court today.

A traffic policeman on duty at the Boulevard and Communipaw Avenue, several blocks away, left his post and ran to the scene of the accident when passing autoists told him what had happened. While he was away, a truck and a touring car collided in the Boulevard at Communipaw Avenue. The policeman had left his "Stop-Go" indicator at neutral, and both drivers claimed the right of way.

The damage in this accident was slight and there were no injuries.

PRINCETON STUDENT KILLED

Irvin Given of Buffalo Pinned Underneath an Overturned Car.

AUBURN, N.Y., Aug. 17.—Irvin Given, 19 years old, a Princeton student, living in Buffalo, was killed, and Fred Friedman of Detroit and Gerald Rosenberg of Rochester were slightly injured today when an automobile driven by Sidney A. Jacobs of Detroit went over an embankment at a short turn in the road near the village of Victory.

Given's neck was broken when he was pinned under the car.

Ziegfeld Follies. Pop. Price Mat. Today. Now Summer Edition. New Amsterdam Thea.—Advt.

FULLER SAYS FALLON DESTROYED EVIDENCE OF BUCKETED ORDERS

Broker McGee Admits He Tore Up Other Papers at Attorney's Direction.

LAWYERS ACCEPT SERVICE

Indicted Partners Ordered to Appear in Court Tuesday in Contempt Proceeding.

BROKERS MAKE AFFIDAVITS

Fuller, W. F. McGee and Ernest Eidlitz Tell History of Missing Documents.

Affidavits on which William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee, lawyers of 152 West Forty-second Street, have been cited for contempt of court, were made public yesterday by Carl J. Austrian, of counsel for George C. Sprague, trustee in the bankruptcy of E. M. Fuller & Co. The affidavits were by Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, members of the firm and former clients of Fallon and Eugene F. McGee, and by Ernest Eidlitz, formerly employed by Fallon.

William F. McGee swore that at Fallon's request and direction he destroyed firm records relating to the account of Franklyn L. Link of Westmoreland, Tenn., on whose complaint the brokers were tried three times in General Sessions, finally pleading guilty and receiving sentences of fifteen months to four years in Sing Sing from Judge Nott. William F. McGee swore further that Fallon's partner knew of the destruction of these papers. Both brokers asserted under oath that at the time they were affirming to the Federal court that certain records were missing Fallon and Eugene F. McGee had possession of these records. In this statement they were corroborated by Eidlitz.

Fuller Before Grand Jury.

Fuller appeared yesterday for the first time before the August Federal Grand Jury, supplementing testimony given previously by his partner, William F. McGee. Benjamin Shalleck also was in the Grand Jury room. He is a brother of Joseph Shalleck, in whose law office the papers were said to have been held for a time, and is the commissioner of deeds who took Fallon's acknowledgement of an affidavit filed April 24 last in which Fallon informed Judge Julian Mack that the brokers had possession of the papers sought by United States Attorney William Hayward. This was denied by his clients, Fallon later admitting in a further affidavit that he had been mistaken in saying the papers were in possession of Fuller and William F. McGee and explaining he had stated they were in possession of his clients on the basis of erroneous information from his law partner.

The affidavits were made public immediately after the attorneys had submitted in their offices to service of papers signed by Judge Henry W. Goddard last Wednesday ordering them to appear before Judge William J. Bondy next Tuesday to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court in view of the exposure contained in the three affidavits. Process servers and private detectives had been unable to find the lawyers since Wednesday afternoon. McGee the lawyer telephoned Mr. Austrian yesterday noon that he and Fallon had not been evading service, had not disappeared and would accept service. They accepted the papers at one o'clock.

Contempt Order For Fallon.

At the same time, Fallon declared he would appear before Referee Peter B. Olney, Jr., in a hearing at 68 William Street in the bankruptcy of Dillon & Co., for which firm he formerly was attorney. In view of this promise Trustee Keyes Winter withheld an order he had prepared for Judge Goddard's signature citing Fallon for contempt for failure to obey a subpoena calling for his appearance at Thursday's hearing. Despite his promise of

Continued on Page Five.

Write of Gladness and Hope, Coolidge Asks Correspondents

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Newspaper correspondents who met President Coolidge today in the second formal press conference he has held since he took over the duties of Chief Executive were urged to put "a word of gladness and hope" into the stories obtained in the course of the conference.

Concluding his talk with the newspapermen with an expression of thanks to them for having called, Mr. Coolidge hesitated just as the men were leaving. Then he added:

"As the personal staff of the Government you will, I hope, put a word of gladness and hope into what you write this evening."

TREATIES IN EFFECT; NAVY CUTS START

Exchange of Five-Power Treaty Ratification Is Signal for Scrapping Program.

TWELVE-MINUTE CEREMONY

Two Principal Compacts of Arms Conference Are Consummated in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The two most important treaties negotiated at the Washington conference of 1921 became effective today with the exchange of ratifications at the State Department by representatives of the signatory powers.

One is the Five-Power Treaty binding the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan to a reduction in naval establishments, which, for a ten-year period, fixes a ratio of 5-5-3 for the capital ship strength of the United States, Great Britain and Japan and of 1.75 for that of France and Italy. The other is the Four-Power Treaty concluded by the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan relating to their insular possessions and dominions in the region of the Pacific.

The exchange of ratifications, consummating that part of the work of the Washington Conference, took place at noon. The last signature was placed on the official documents at 12:12 o'clock. At that hour the Anglo-Japanese Alliance ceased to exist. The Four-Power Treaty expressly stipulates that it "shall take effect on the deposit of ratifications, which shall take place at Washington, and thereupon the agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was concluded at London July 13, 1911, shall terminate."

Scrapping Orders Promptly Issued.

Reduction of the American Navy in accordance with the terms of the Five-Power Treaty will begin immediately, according to an announcement made by Theodore Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, after the final exchanges today. As soon as the Navy Department had been notified by the State Department that the treaty was considered in full effect orders were sent whereby twenty-eight American capital ships, with an approximate tonnage of 750,000, including ships under construction at private yards and at navy yards and old ships, will be dropped from the United States Navy.

"The navy starts at once," said Mr. Roosevelt, in his official statement, "to scrap all ships other than those to be retained under provisions of the treaty for the limitation of armaments. Of these eleven ships are under construction, seven of which are battleships located as follows: The Indiana and South Dakota, Navy Yard, New York; Montana, Navy Yard, Mare Island; North Carolina, Navy Yard, Norfolk; Michigan, Bethelem Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.; Iowa, Newport News Shipbuilding Company, Newport News, Va.; and Washington, New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J.

"The battle cruisers Lexington and Saratoga, under provisions of the treaty, are being converted into air-

Continued on Page Two.

COAL CRISIS EASED AS BOTH SIDES AGREE TO MEET ON MONDAY

Commission Persuades Operators and Miners to Break Deadlock.

ACTS IN PUBLIC INTEREST

Chairman John Hays Hammond Denies Move Was Ordered by President Coolidge.

MINERS' DEMANDS REMAIN

Will Be Taken Up at Atlantic City, Says Lewis, Just Where They Broke Off There on July 27.

The deadlock over the check-off which threatened to result in a suspension of anthracite mining on Sept. 1 was broken yesterday by the United States Coal Commission which convinced the representatives of the General Policies Committee of the Anthracite Operators and of the United Mine Workers of America that in the public interest they ought to resume negotiations. With twelve days to agree upon a new contract, the operators and miners will meet in Atlantic City at 11 o'clock Monday morning and resume the conferences broken off there on July 27.

No definite program has been formulated, but it is assumed that the troublesome check-off will be in the background at the beginning at least, and that an effort will be made to agree on other points before the check-off demand of the miners is again served on the operators.

Both miners and operators were emphatic yesterday in their assertions that the abrupt decision to resume negotiations after an apparently insurmountable deadlock of two days, was not the result of pressure brought to bear on them by the Federal Coal Commission or by President Coolidge. Chairman John Hays Hammond, of the Coal Commission, said that the commission had not been in communication with the White House, "directly or indirectly," and that it had merely tried to impress operators and miners with their duty to the public and with the necessity for resuming conferences "in their own enlightened self-interest."

Commission Gets Quick Action.

At the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday morning the commission asked the miners and operators to go into joint session immediately and notify the commission by 8 o'clock whether they believed they could reach an agreement by Sept. 1 or whether they could agree upon a continuance of operations after Sept. 1 if an agreement were not reached. The decision to adjourn to Atlantic City for further joint negotiations was reached within an hour after the mine workers' representatives met the operators.

The sudden change in the status of the controversy was attributed to the fact that neither side could afford to turn down the request of the Coal Commission, especially in view of the possibility that the commission might issue to the public a complete statement of the case, with the consent of President Coolidge, which undoubtedly would have contained some harsh references to the attitude of both miners and operators.

Chairman Hammond and the Coal Commission will report to President Coolidge today. They will submit the correspondence that has been exchanged in the last two days, without comment, opinion or recommendation, and will then keep in touch with the Atlantic City negotiations through the Joint Secretary of the miners and operators, who will furnish the commission with a daily report.

Requests Immediate Conference.

The third day of the Coal Commission's attempt to bring peace between the warring factions opened with a brief conference between Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman of the operators, and the members of the commission. The commission then conferred with President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America. Chairman Hammond then gave out the following letter:

Aug. 17, 1923.

To:
Mr. John L. Lewis, International President, United Mine Workers of America.
Mr. Samuel D. Warriner, Chairman, General Policies Committee of Anthracite Operators.

Gentlemen: The committees appointed, respectively, by the anthracite operators and the anthracite mine workers to negotiate a new contract to replace the existing one which expires on Aug. 31 have been in a complete deadlock since July 27, and from that date up to Aug. 14 not even one meeting was held in an effort to negotiate a new agreement. More than two days have now been spent in a fruitless effort to find a basis upon which to bring about a resumption of negotiations, and in the exchange of notes between the parties thereto through the medium of the commission it has been found impossible to have the language of those notes construed to mean the same thing by both of the parties.

There now remain only fourteen days before the present contract expires. The public mind, with a keen realization of the suffering of last Winter because of an inadequate supply of anthracite, is beginning to be seriously alarmed over the question of whether there is to be another suspension of anthracite mining on Sept. 1 of this year. It is imperative that this uncertainty be cleared up at once!

We therefore urge that the representatives of the two sides immediately enter into a conference to consider and report to us:

1. Whether you can reach an agree-

Mrs. Harding Quietly Leaves White House; Laddie Boy Greets Coolidge Warmly

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Quietly and almost unnoticed, Mrs. Florence Kling Harding tonight left the White House, never to return except possibly as a guest.

A little before 6 o'clock this evening an automobile drew up to the north portico. It had waited for more than half an hour when another, bearing the coat of arms of the President of the United States, drove up and from it stepped Mrs. Coolidge, the new first lady of the land. She passed within the mansion and it was half an hour later and almost dark before there was another sign of activity.

Two Secret Service men, the one who has been assigned to Mrs. Harding from the time her late husband was elected President, and the one detailed to attend Mrs. Coolidge, came out and then in came Major Ora M. Baldinger, the military aid to the late President, who was selected by Mrs. Harding for the post because he had been one of the newsboys when she had charge of the circulation department of The Marion Star.

Dressed in mourning, but without a veil, Mrs. Harding stepped out, followed by Mrs. Coolidge and George B. Christian Jr., secretary to the late President. She walked with firm step to the automobile and was helped in by Mr. Christian, who, after assisting Mrs. Coolidge into the car, stepped inside himself.

Meantime Miss Laura Harlan, secretary to Mrs. Harding, and Miss Ruth Powderly, who was Mrs. Harding's nurse during her illness a year ago and was nurse to Mr. Harding in his fatal illness, had taken their places in the second car. Then the automobiles moved down the graveled driveway, out one of the northern gates and out into Pennsylvania Avenue.

Mrs. Harding went to Friendship, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, on the edge of Washington. There she expects to stay probably ten days or two weeks before going to Marion to attend to the settlement of the late President's estate.

As a mark of appreciation of the many courtesies shown her and the late President by the correspondents who traveled with the President on the Western tour, Mrs. Harding has distributed to them photographs of her favorite painted portrait, with an autographic inscription.

Although the White House is in readiness for them, President and Mrs. Coolidge do not expect to take up their residence there before the middle of next week.

President Coolidge is not inclined to be superstitious but something occurred last night when he and Mrs. Coolidge went to the White House to call on Mrs. Harding that he regarded as a good omen.

When the presidential automobile drew up under the porte cochere before the north door, Laddie Boy bounded out and down the steps in greeting so cordial and affectionate that both Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge took special notice of it. Mr. Coolidge, relating the incident to callers today, said he hoped that it might be regarded as an omen of the spirit in which he might be received by all those associated with the late President.

Find Wreckage and Chest With Man's Body; Fear Oil Tanker Went Down With Crew of 30

According to a dispatch received yesterday by the New York Maritime Register from Panama, there is every reason to believe that the tanker Swiftstar, owned by the C. D. Mallory Company of Baltimore and bound from San Pedro, Ca., to Fall River, Mass., with a cargo of crude oil, has been lost at sea with a crew of thirty men. Drifting wreckage, marked with the vessel's name, was found by mariners off San Andres Island, 250 miles north of Colon, while fishing boats from that island report that damaged lifeboats were seen drifting off the coast on July 22.

The fishermen also found a floating ice chest marked "Swiftstar." The chest contained the body of a man. The sea for some distance around was oil stained, the message said.

The Swiftstar left San Pedro on June 30 with 77,000 barrels of crude oil on board and after passing safely through the Panama Canal, she left Colon on July 13 for Fall River, and nothing has been heard of her since that date. She was equipped with wireless, which was not spoken after the tanker left Panama.

Captain Follette of the schooner Albert H. Willis, which is now anchored off Red Hook, sighted the wreckage when he was in the Carribbean on his way to load a cargo of copra. It was the Albert H. Willis, according to report yesterday, which found the body in the ice chest and buried it ashore at the Island of San Andres after an examination. The dead man had been burned so that his features were unrecognizable, and he remained unidentified. This led Captain Follette to the belief that the tanker had been struck amidships by a lightning bolt, disabling the wireless and exploding the oil tanks.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS. Gives Amazing Benefit. Start Today.—Advt.

When You Think of Watches, Think of Waltham.—Advt.

ment over the matters now in dispute and negotiate a new agreement by Sept. 1.

2. Whether, in the event of your inability by Sept. 1 to reach an agreement upon the matters in controversy, you can agree upon a plan that will assure a continuance of mining after Sept. 1 and until you have reached an agreement.

3. Whether in the event that you find yourselves unable to reach a complete agreement upon the matters in controversy, you can agree upon some plan for an orderly and peaceable settlement of the matter in controversy upon which an agreement cannot be reached by contract negotiations, and thus prevent a suspension of mining as a result of the present controversy.

The commission asks that you go into joint session immediately and reply in writing to these inquiries by 8 o'clock tonight.

Very truly yours,
JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, Chairman.

Miners and Operators Consent.

At 12:20 representatives of the miners and operators met for the first time since July 27, when they broke off negotiations. In a little less than an hour the agreement on the new conference was concluded and the commission was notified. An adjournment was taken until 2:30. The following formal joint reply was presented to the commission at 3:45:

"Mr. John Hays Hammond, Chairman,
"United States Coal Commission,
"New York.

"My Dear Sir:

"The Joint Committee of Anthracite Miners and Operators has directed me to reply to your letter of even date requesting representatives of the two sides to immediately enter into a conference and submit certain questions, as follows:

1. In view of the commission's request and the public interest and apprehension the miners and operators will, without prejudice, meet in joint conference Monday next at 11 A. M. at Atlantic City and will earnestly endeavor to reach an agreement by Sept. 1.

2. The operators urge that an understanding be reached providing that no suspension take place Sept. 1 in case no agreement is reached by that date, and that the new agreement when executed be retroactive to that date. The miners asked that this matter be left to the joint conference.

3. The operators urged that the parties agree to arbitrate any part of the eleven demands not otherwise disposed of. The mineworkers stated that this subject was superseded by the joint action in agreeing to confer.

Very truly yours,
JAMES A. GORMAN, Secretary,
Joint Conference of Anthracite Miners and Operators.

Demands Remain, Says Lewis.

"Nothing has been done that will affect a single demand," said Mr. Lewis after the formal announcement of the immediate resumption of negotiations had been made public by Mr. Gorman. "There has been no change in our attitude." Neither the check-off nor any of the other demands had been discussed at the joint conference, he said. The status of the conference on Monday, he added, would be the same as when negotiations terminated July 27.

Mr. Warriner was asked whether any pressure from Washington had been brought to bear on the situation and he said he knew of none. The position of the operators, he added, was the same as that of the Coal Commission—that there ought to be no suspension.

Prior to yesterday's series of conferences, the anthracite operators' committee sent the following letter to the Coal Commission:

United States Coal Commission, Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City.

Gentlemen: In response to your request that we present a written statement covering the position of the anthracite operators, we submit the following:

The operators have agreed to certain demands of the miners as follows:

1. Eliminate the twelve-hour day from the industry.

2. Provide for a speedier adjustment of grievances before the Board of Conciliation and the umpire.

3. Complete the work of compiling rate sheets at each colliery in accordance with the resolution offered by the representatives of the miners at the joint conference.

4. The new contract shall contain a provision for the discontinuance of the present practice of extending credit to employes and deducting the indebtedness so incurred from their wages.

The fourth concession is made in consideration of the withdrawal by the mine workers of the resolution made by Mr. Lewis at Atlantic City as follows:

"Moved, That the principle of complete recognition and the 'check-off' expressed in demand No. 1 be adopted."

When this resolution was rejected by the operators, the representatives of the miners broke off negotiations, with the resulting deadlock.

We renew any or all of these offers.

The operators now offer to extend the present contract until March 31, 1925, with modifications covering the concessions above enumerated.

If the foregoing offer to extend the contract is not acceptable to the miners, the operators are ready to renew negotiations for the purpose of reaching a new agreement mutually acceptable.

If an agreement is not reached by Sept. 1, or a later date, that will be satisfactory to the representatives of the mine workers, the operators propose that any part of the eleven demands of the miners still in controversy shall be submitted to arbitration. If arbitrators cannot be mutually agreed upon, then the President of the United States shall be requested to appoint the arbitrators. In view of our offer to extend the present wage scales to March 31, 1925, we will not, in case of arbitration, ask for any downward revision of the present wage scales. Operations shall be continued and the findings of said arbitrators shall be retroactive to Sept. 1.

In presenting these proposals the operators are actuated by the following considerations:

1. Because they agree with the late President Harding that the people of the United States should be protected against the constant menace of a coal shortage.

2. Because anthracite is in severe competition with other fuels, and the preservation of its market for the benefit of operator and miner alike requires that there should be uninterrupted service and supply.

The very existence of the industry demands continuous operation, thereby eliminating the heavy losses and business turmoil which has followed the expiration of recent wage contracts.

Respectfully submitted,
SAMUEL D. WARRINER, Chairman.

Operators State Their Case.

Having announced Thursday night that he would ask the Coal Commission to fix responsibility for the present situation, Mr. Warriner sent another letter to the commission yesterday asking it to adopt as its own six findings of facts therein set forth and give them to the public. Here is the letter:

United States Coal Commission, Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City.

Gentlemen:

The operators accepted in good faith the obvious interpretation of the terms of the miners' proposal of Aug. 21, whereby the demand for the "check-off" was to be abandoned and the impending strike averted. The miners now meet this acceptance by a letter to your commission containing a new and amazing interpretation of their proposal which runs counter to Mr. Lewis's previous statements. They charge the operators with bad faith and declare that the miners' proposal was not intended as abandonment of the strike on of the closed-shop feature of the check-off.

In order to eliminate confusion which has arisen and to assist the public in fixing responsibility for the present situation, the operators ask your commission to make and publish the following as its findings of facts:

1. From the outset the operators have sought a joint pledge that no suspension take place Sept. 1, upon the understanding that if no contract is executed by that date the contract, when executed, shall be retroactive to that date. The miners refused to join in such a pledge.

2. Early in the negotiations the operators conceded some of the miners' demands and offered to extend until March 31, 1925 the present agreement with modifications to include the concessions. The miners have not assented to such extension.

3. The operators have offered to arbitrate all issues, not even excepting the closed shop with the check-off. The miners have withheld their acceptance.

4. Negotiations were ended at Atlantic City because the miners insisted upon the closed shop with the check-off and were unwilling to arbitrate.

5. The miners refuse to resume negotiations unless certain of their most substantial demands are granted in advance.

6. The operators have endeavored in every reasonable way to reach a peaceful adjustment.

Respectfully yours,
SAMUEL D. WARRINER, Chairman.

The members of the Coal Commission left for Washington last night and most of the miners and operators left to spend the week-end at their homes. Mr. Lewis and Ellis Searles, editor of The Mine Workers' Journal, will leave for Atlantic City this morning.

WILL ISSUE 300,000,000 OF HARDING STAMPS

First Sheet of Memorial Postage to Be Presented to His Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Harding memorial stamp will go on public sale on Sept. 1, 300,000,000 of the stamps having been ordered from the Bureau of Engraving by Postmaster General New. After Sept. 1 requisitions from postmasters for two-cent stamps will be filled up to Dec. 8 with black and white memorial stamps.

The first sheet of the new stamps to be run off the press will be presented to Mrs. Harding, with a special mounted die proof prepared from the master die. The first stamps produced after what is expected to be a record-breaking run by the bureau of Engraving and Printing will be put on sale at Marion. Stamps will also be on sale to collectors at the Philatelic agency of the Post Office Department.

The issuance of a Presidential memorial 2-cent stamp is a precedent. Hitherto only one dead President has been immediately memorialized with a special seal. Soon after the death of President Lincoln a 15-cent mourning stamp was issued in his honor. Even the regulations of the Postal Union have been waived to print the Harding stamp. One of the agreements of the union is that the first letter rate of postage in all signatory countries shall be printed in red. Postmaster General New today cabled the headquarters of the union at Berne, Switzerland, advising of the temporary change of color.

The Harding stamp will be of the same size and shape as the regular two-cent stamp, with a profile portrait of the President within an oval, over which appear the words "United States postage." The portrait used is a reproduction of a copper-plate etching made of the President a few weeks before he started on the Alaskan tour. It was his favorite engraving. In the upper left hand corner will appear the date 1865 and in the upper right-hand corner the date 1923. A deep black line will edge the stamp.

The stamp engraving will be one of the best produced in the United States, according to those who have seen the artist's proof. Its distinctiveness will obviate confusion with the black stamp in the current denominations, the seven-cent McKinley stamp.

Sales of the new 8-cent airplane stamp during the first day of the issue amounted to $1,500, Postmaster General New announced today. Members of the American Philatelic Society, who are in convention here, purchased the entire amount. None of these stamps will be used in the transportation of mail, but will be placed in collectors' books or sold to other collectors. Postmaster New said more than doubles the entire cost of engraving and producing the new stamp.

MAGAZINE TO CATER TO 'CIVILIZED MINORITY'

American Mercury to Be Published by Knopf and Edited by Nathan and Mencken.

A new monthly review, The American Mercury, will make its first appearance about Jan. 1, according to an announcement made yesterday by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., publishers, at 220 West Forty-second Street. The editors will be George Jean Nathan and H. L. Mencken, both now editors of Smart Set., In the announcement Mr. Knopf says:

"The aim of The American Mercury will be to offer a comprehensive picture, critically presented, of the entire American scene. It will not confine itself to the fine arts; in addition, there will be constant consideration of American politics, American Governmental problems, American industrial and social relations and American science. The point of view that it will seek to maintain will be that of the civilized minority. It will strive at all times to avoid succumbing to the current platitudes, and one of its fundamental purposes will be to discover and develop writers in all fields competent to attack those platitudes in a realistic and effective manner.

"It will cover a larger ground than any of them, and it will diligently avoid the formal thinking that characterizes most of them. No cult or tendency will dominate its pages. It will be open to conflicts of opinion at all times, so long as those conflicts avoid sham.

"The names of the editors offer assurance that, whatever its deficiencies otherwise, it will never be obvious or dull. First and last, its central effort will be to combat all pedantry and pretense, to encourage sound and original work in all intellectual departments, and to offer a quick welcome and hearing to men and women capable of it.

The publishers, said Mr. Knopf, will pay particular attention to typography, who explained that no revolutionary processes would be used, but that every effort would be made to turn out perfectly printed copies of each issue in large, clear type.

PREDICTED HARDING'S RISE.

Kirby Forecast in 1915 and Facetious Reply Are Recalled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—An announcement of Warren G. Harding in 1915 as a future President, is cited in the issue today of the weekly bulletin of the National Association of Manufacturers.

In a black bordered box on its front page the bulletin recalls that on May 26, 1915, at the annual banquet of the association, John Kirby Jr., President of the organization, introduced Mr. Harding, the guest of the evening, as probably the next President of the United States, saying, "You will be proud of him as President of the United States."

The reply of Mr. Harding was:

"I hardly know what recognition to give to this playfulness of the toastmaster, except to make the response that Uncle Joe Cannon once made when the Gridiron Club was having a little fun with a number of prominent men in Washington, and 'Uncle Joe' was the sixth person introduced as the 'next President of the United States.' He rose and said: 'Well, boys, the Republican Party might go a damned sight farther and do a damned sight worse.'"

Drops From Hospital Window.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Scaring his nurse at St. James's Hospital for a glass of water, William P. Wells, 55, formerly a commission merchant, of 824 Lafayette Street, Newark, left his bed, crawled out of the window and hung by his fingers from the ledge. The nurse returned, saw his hands gripping the sill, and rushed to him, but he let go and fell two stories to the sidewalk, dying a few hours later. He had been in hospital a month for treatment of wounds received in the war. He lived at 19 Commerce Street.

MOTORISTS DEMAND GASOLINE INQUIRY

National Association Asks for State and Federal Prosecution if Manipulation Is Found.

OBJECT TO PUBLIC SELLING

Deny It Is a Solution When Oversupply May Be Sole Cause of Price Cutting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A demand that the Federal Government and the States themselves conduct investigations into the gasoline situation was made today by the National Motorists' Association, which declared that prices charged in many sections of the country were unfair and unjustified, "when prices from the same source in other States are considered."

"The present price-cutting may be due entirely to the fact that some companies have been forced to unload gasoline stocks, with resultant competition in prices by other companies," the organization stated.

"The National Motorists' Association does not believe that it is the proper function of a State, national or local Government, or that of an automobile club, to enter the gasoline business or any other proprietary business in competition with established concerns, and to sell gasoline. Especially is this true in a situation like the present, when a price war is being waged by oil competitors. It is not the solution of the problem.

"It does believe, however, that if prices in any of the States at present are being arbitrarily held up, contrary to the anti-trust laws or any other laws, that it is the proper function of State and Federal officials to institute proceedings immediately to end the violations. The principles of good business demand that no one should be allowed to undersell a product of such natural public value for the purpose of ruining competition."

Blames Federal Government.

If, says the association, it is shown that price cutting may have been brought about by interests seeking to stifle competition, "the State should use all means within its power to prevent the ruination of any sources of supply or the control of such supply by one organization."

The Federal Government is largely to blame, says the association, for allowing private interests to exploit the public oil fields, "except at a cost that is reasonable and fair to the public." Gasoline exportation, it says, should be regulated and curtailed to give the American public the first chance to obtain the fuel at a reasonable cost, and basic patents for gasoline production should be controlled by the Bureau of Mines."

According to the Research Board of the organization, "more than 25 per cent. of the automobiles of the country are operating with faulty carburetors and accumulated carbon deposits in the cylinders of motors, which if corrected would save more than 25 per cent. of the gasoline now used and would have a great tendency to reduce prices."

The Department of the Interior made a report today of tests which showed increased efficiency and a saving of 22 per cent. in gasoline inside of a month by the proper adjustment of carburetors on trucks.

South Dakota Independents Set Price.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Independent oil dealers in South Dakota will raise their price on gasoline 2 cents a gallon tomorrow, making the retail price in that State 18 cents, plus a 2-cent State gasoline tax, a committee representing the independents announced here today.

The committee came here to confer with their associates among the independent marketers and also with officials of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

The increase is 2 cents below the figure considered by the independents and Governor McMaster at a conference Wednesday, when it was said that the price, which the Governor had knocked down to 16 cents by his order of Aug. 7, would be 20 cents.

The committee held that the 2-cent increase would equalize the South Dakota price with prices prevailing in adjoining States.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The State Commission on Necessaries of Life continued today an inquiry which it started three weeks ago on prices of gasoline in this State. Spokesmen for the commission said the drop in prices noted this week would receive special attention and that a statement on the situation probably would be issued later.

SEEK CHEAPER GASOLINE.

Business Men Ask Governor Smith to Start Price Inquiry.

Ex-Magistrate Joseph S. Schwab, in his capacity as President of the Allied Business Men's Protective Association, yesterday sent a letter to Governor Smith urging him, on behalf of consumers of gasoline, to direct the Attorney General to start an inquiry to determine whether there should not be in this State a reduction in the price of gasoline on a par with those made in a number of other States. Mr. Schwab wrote:

"As you no doubt know, the result of the establishment of State gasoline pumping stations in South Dakota has been to reduce the price of necessary automobile fuel in about sixteen States. Our own State, however, has benefited very little through this price warfare. Does it not seem to you that if the Standard Oil Company can afford to make the drastic slashes in the Northwestern States it has made recently, it can afford to cut its prices just as low or lower in this State, where so great a quantity of its product is used?

"As President of the Allied Businessmen's Protective Association of Greater New York, I respectfully call upon you to take steps leading to the reduction of the price of gasoline in the Empire State. May I ask that you name a Deputy or Special Deputy Attorney General to look into this matter now, since the Legislature is not in session, or in the event of your calling a special session on 'transit' in compliance with an earlier request made to you by this organization, ask the Legislature to investigate?

"You may recall that when this organization asked for a special session on the 'entire transit situation' some time ago, you replied through your secretary promising that you would consider the matter immediately after the disposing of the 'thirty day bills.'"

Governor Smith, who came to town late Thursday night, was at Bear Mountain reviewing the Boy Scouts yesterday. George M. Van Namee, Secretary to the Governor, said at the Hotel Biltmore that as far as he was aware Mr. Schwab's communication had not reached the Governor.

It was pointed out that the Attorney General has all necessary power to make the investigation suggested by Mr. Schwab.

Makes Perfect Score at Plattsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The first perfect score made so far on the rifle range here by students in the Citizens' Military Training Camps was hung up today by Thomas N. Brockway of Hackensack, N. J., and Brooklyn.

FORBADE HIS WIFE TO BECOME 'MODERN'

So Mrs. James C. Ellington Sues for Divorce From Her Chicago Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Women of intellect and talent are not of the stuff that good wives are made, in the opinion of James Corry Ellington, a real estate agent, according to his wife, Mrs. Carol Wills Ellington, who filed suit for divorce in the Superior Court today.

A series of commands, forbidding Mrs. Ellington to do the things which together might be descriptive of the so-called "modern" woman of today was given out by her attorney, Philip Richard Davis, as including:

"Don't attend musical concerts."
"Don't see or associate with intellectual men or women."
"Don't sing or play the piano."
"Don't spend money on books."

On April 2, 1922, Mrs. Ellington's bill alleges, she attended an afternoon concert by Mme. Schumann-Heink. On her return, it is charged, her husband became so angered that he choked her and knocked her down.

When the "plain" wife could bear it no longer, the bill alleges, she went to her father, an Iowa minister, and Ellington then forbade her to sing in her father's choir, on the ground that it was "culturing her voice."

The same rules were applied in bringing up their son, 4 years old, the attorney said.

HOUGH AGREES TO ALIMONY.

Wife Will Win Divorce if Referee's Findings Are Upheld.

Mrs. Grace Vassar Hough will get a divorce from Edward Hamilton Hough, member of the New York Stock Exchange, if a report filed by William D. Sporborg, who heard the case as referee, is confirmed. Mr. Hough, who was sued recently by his wife to restrain him from transferring his Stock Exchange seat on the ground that she might not be able to collect alimony if he did so, has agreed to pay $500 a month alimony for the support of his wife and sons, Edward H. Jr. and Randolph Vassar Hough, aged 20 and 17 years, and $2,500 counsel fees.

The evidence relates to a raid on an apartment at 106 West Fifty-seventh Street on April 8, 1922, when six persons forced an entrance after the place had been watched all night. The Referee found that Hough had been guilty of misconduct with a Mrs. Reed, and that Hough was known there as "Mr. Reed." Edward A. Matthews, Town Clerk of Eastchester, who does detective work as a side line, and Carl C. Lindsay, who described himself as special investigator of interstate thefts for the Department of Commerce, were two of the raiders. They were accompanied by Mrs. Lindsay and by Harold W. Vassar, an architect, of 123 Madison Avenue, who is a brother of Mrs. Hough. Vassar said he learned previously that Hough, who had left his sister the previous May, was paying the rent of the apartment.

Vassar said the party got into the house by means of a skeleton key in the possession of Edward H. Hough Jr., and when Mrs. Reed opened the door of the apartment early in the morning in response to their knock, they rushed in. She was described as a brunette, 50 years old.

Mrs. Hough's brother said that some weeks before the raid he found Hough at the Racquet Club and remonstrated with him over his actions, especially his alleged indulgence in liquor. Hough cried, he said, and insisted he had done nothing wrong and "cared for nobody but Mrs. Hough and the children." He promised to let liquor alone, Vassar said, but the next day when Vassar again called on Hough at the Racquet Club Hough, Vassar alleged, was so intoxicated he could not talk.

TWO LYNCHED IN GEORGIA.

One Negro Taken From Officers and Lynched in Woman's Dooryard.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 17.—Mobs in Central Georgia today lynched two negroes from Macon. A Bleckly County mob early this morning battered down the doors off the jail at Cochran, Ga., and seized Aaron Harris, serving twenty years on the chaingang from this (Bibb) county for burglary and criminal assault, because yesterday he is alleged to have attacked the wife of a white farmer while he had gone for water for the convict road gang to which he was assigned.

Harris was carried in an automobile for fourteen miles, where he was hanged on a tree where others have been lynched. His body was riddled with bullets.

News of this lynching had become known to only a few persons here when detectives left Macon with Lee Green, charged with an attack on a white woman of Wellston, Ga., on July 4. Wellston is about twenty-five miles south of here. The officers intended to go to Perry, the county seat of Houston County. A few miles out of Macon they found the road blocked. They say that the negro was forcibly taken from them.

Green was taken to Wellston, where members of the mob tied a rope around his neck. They then forced him to climb a tree in the dooryard of the home of the woman he is alleged to have attacked. The other end of the rope was tied around a limb. Green was told, to jump. He refused. Probably 300 shots were fired into his body and he fell lifeless from the limb.

"We would not have started to Perry with Green if we had believed that any one knew of his capture; nor would we have undertaken the trip had we known that he was the one," said Detective L. Stevens. "They say that the negro confessed to the crime, but he did not confess while he was in our custody."

STEERS OUTWIT COWBOYS.

Injured Rodeo Riders Continue to Show Gameness.

The wild steers in Tex Austin's rodeo at the Yankee Stadium, which have caused trouble all week, continued to have the better of the contests with their cowboy opponents yesterday. Before the wrestling event Jack Kerscher told what he was going to do to Old Whitie, the steer which has yet to be thrown, but Old Whitie dragged him all over the arena and finally rammed him against a fence. Two steers leaped through the high wire fence near the right field bleachers and completely demolished the barrier. It required twelve men to capture the animals.

Nobody was severely hurt during the afternoon. Roy Quick was thrown by a steer and sustained cuts on the face and chest. John Henry, who broke two ribs "bull-dogging" the day before and insisted on being his own doctor, mounted in the bronco riding event, while Frank Studanick again appeared for action with his broken arm in a sling. Mabel Strickland, champion cowgirl rider, was cheered after a spill while trying to climb under her horse's neck. She remounted and performed the trick.

MANY AID JEWISH FUND.

Salesmen Appoint Teams to Raise $500,000 Federation Deficit.

One hundred members of the salesmen's committee of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies attended a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania, at which Percy S. Straus presided, to plan a drive for $500,000 deficit in the Federation's $2,500,000 budget.

Chairmen of teams were chosen and teams appointed in the trades represented. Trips to the ninety-one institutions maintained by the Federation for the sick, aged, infirm, orphaned and dependent children during Summer vacations will be arranged.

NEW SUBWAY ROUTE IN QUEENS APPROVED

Hylan Takes Occasion at Estimate Board Meeting to Assail Waterman Again.

2,008,296 BUS SIGNATURES

Mayor Thinks It Would Be Good Idea to Take Petitions to Albany in Bus.

The Queens link of the Brooklyn crosstown subway was approved yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Estimate. Mayor Hylan, returning after a week's illness at Saratoga Springs, assailed Frank D. Waterman, Chairman of the Committee of One Thousand. During the meeting, Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, reported that 2,008,296 persons had signed the city's bus petitions.

The section of subway approved begins near the intersection of Vernon Avenue and North Jane Street and extends easterly in North Jane Street to the plaza of the Queensboro Bridge. From that point it curves southeasterly to Jackson Avenue, thence along to Vernon Avenue, Newtown Creek and Manhattan Avenue, in Brooklyn, to Clay Street, connecting there with the main route of the crosstown line.

When the subway proposal was reached the Mayor reviewed his allegation of religious intolerance against Mr. Waterman. Last week the Mayor gave out a copy of a letter, dated years before Mr. Waterman rose to executive status in the L. E. Waterman Company, as proof of his allegation. His remarks yesterday came when J. E. Gardner, a citizen of Brooklyn, advised the Mayor not to "be rushed off your feet in this matter."

"You know, Gardner," replied the Mayor, "that no one rushes me off my feet. I am not the kind to be rushed into anything. They are not going to rush me into any proposition to tie up with private operation as long as I live. All the Watermans in Christendom cannot influence me.

"I see that Waterman is trying to collect $30,000 to defray the expenses of the so-called 'Say It With Shovels' campaign. Did you see the letter sent out by Waterman denying application in the concern to any person not of a certain religious sect? That is true about Waterman, that settles him.

"Twenty years ago a certain person was trying to get a position and it was then that he learned that Waterman would give you a position if you were of a certain religious sect. So you can see Waterman's limit. I am not so sure if we have his pens and ink downstairs that I won't throw them out. Privately, I would not want to purchase Waterman's pens and ink, that is, from a man of such religious prejudice."

The Mayor then asked for the bus report from Commissioner Whalen, who added that within a few days he hoped the petitions would bear 4,000,000 names.

"Get them ready as soon as possible, Grover," said the Mayor, "and it might be a good idea to carry them up to Albany in a bus."

W. G. Fullen, who was appointed chief counsel to the Transit Commission several days ago, made his first appearance before the board in his new capacity.

"I want to congratulate you and the commission," said the Mayor. "If they have never done anything else worth while they have now in appointing you chief counsel."

"Look out, Fullen," said Maurice Connolly, Borough President of Queens, "I guess your job is gone now."

Commissioner Whalen informed the board that the receiver for the New York & North Shore Traction Company was scrapping the property of the road and selling it and that the city should purchase the property if municipal operation of the line were to be successful. President Connolly said that he had an order from Federal Judge Ince authorizing the receiver to dispose of the property. It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Corporation Counsel.

The Transit Commission reported yesterday receipt of seven bids for the work of making changes in the subway entrance at Broadway and Thirty-second Street, incidental to the widening of West Thirty-second Street, together with the construction of a subway ventilating flue at Broadway and Thirty-second Street. The lowest bid was $28,810 by the Slattery Engineering and Construction Company, 10 East Forty-third Street.

ATTACKS ELECTRIC RATES.

Mayor Tells Corporation Counsel to Start Action for Reduction.

In a letter yesterday to Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson, Mayor Hylan called attention to what he characterized as the outrageous charges the electric light companies are now levying on the taxpayers of the city, and asked that the Corporation Counsel take up the matter with the State Public Service Commission.

After setting forth the various rates charged by the companies, the Mayor's letter concluded:

"Not alone is the public subjected to the injustice of excessive rates, but the vast majority, small users, are subjected to a discriminating rate. A survey of the market for electricity in our city leads to the conclusion that the maximum charge should not exceed five cents per kilowatt hour.

"I direct that you proceed with all possible speed to institute proceedings before the State Public Service Commission, as we still lack home rule on these questions, requiring them to reduce existing rates for electricity and to compel them to establish a maximum five cent rate. Insist that an immediate temporary reduction be established on the ground that the company's own reports conclusively show the injustice of the present charges."

ASKS WRIT AGAINST CRAIG.

Kilroe Would Compel Him to Certify $41,578 Claim Is Justifiable.

Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe filed an application in the Supreme Court yesterday for a writ of mandamus to compel Controller Craig to certify to the Board of Estimate that Mr. Kilroe's claim for $41,578 for expenses and disbursements in defending successfully charges of misconduct in office as an Assistant District Attorney, is a proper one and should be paid. He brings the action because, after the Board of Estimate had referred the claim to the Controller on April 6 for a report as to the payment, no action was taken in the matter.

Mr. Kilroe said in an affidavit that he had charge of the prosecution filed in the District Attorney's office against Napoleon A. Bourasa, and that he decided Bourasse could not be successfully prosecuted for bigamy. Because of his decision, he was indicted and, being convicted before Supreme Court Justice Weeks, was fined $500, after the jury had recommended mercy.

The petition of Mr. Kilroe states that the Appellate Division reversed the conviction and declared that the interests of justice required a new trial. Attorney General Newton, who prosecuted Mr. Kilroe, recommended on Dec. 19 last that the indictment be dismissed. This was done.

Mr. Kilroe contends that a bill for $35,000, put in by Olcott, McManus & Ernst, his attorneys, is reasonable. He says he spent $3,578 and his attorneys $8,741.

AMERICANS DENY BERGDOLL PLOT

Griffis and Neilsen Tell Court They Don't Know Men Who Attempted Seizure.

CAR WAS OUT OF GASOLINE

And They Happened There by Accident—Examination Will Be Continued.

MOSBACH, Germany, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Hooven Griffis and Victor Neilsen at their preliminary hearing today in connection with the recent attempt to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the American draft evader, denied any knowledge of such an attempt. One point brought out by Griffis was that at the time of his arrest the gasoline tank of his automobile was nearly empty. This statement was verified by the police who confiscated the car.

The authorities contend that the plan was to carry off Bergdoll to Paris, but Griffis maintained that there was scarcely enough gasoline in the tank to carry him to Heildelberg, where he intended to spend the night.

That Prince Gagarin, who was arrested with Griffis and Neilsen, was in the automobile at the time was explained as merely a coincidence.

Griffis said that he and Neilsen were passing through Eberbach Friday night and became confused because there were no lights and they were not familiar with the highway. They stopped a moment to inquire the way to Heidelberg when Prince Gagarin came along and volunteered to guide them to the edge of Eberbach and put them on the right road.

Griffis denied having any knowledge of Carl Schmidt, who was killed in the alleged attempt to kidnap Bergdoll, or Roger Sperber, an American resident of Paris, who was wounded.

According to the authorities an American army Lieutenant's uniform was found among Griffis's effects, but he explained that he was wearing civilian clothes as he did not care to don the uniform in Germany.

The authorities have not yet confronted Griffis, Neilsen or Prince Gagarin with the statement of Sperber, who accuses Griffis of having framed the alleged plot.

Today's examination was under direction of County Attorney Trantwein, who was also Public Prosecutor in the cases against Carl Neuf and Franz Zimmer, implicated in the Bergdoll kidnapping episode of 1921.

The preliminaries will probably consume several days, and until they are completed the prisoners will not be allowed to communicate with any one. When the examination is finished it is expected formal charges will be filed against all three, and they will then be permitted to engage American counsel. In case of their failure to do so, the Court will assign an attorney to the defense.

The picturesque Court House where the hearing is being held was originally a church. It was built in the sixteenth century and is the principal attraction of this quaint little Bavarese village of 5,000 souls on the banks of the Neckar River. Near by is the favorite castle of the Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, who was living there at the outbreak of the 1918 revolution. Old-time villagers recall Mark Twain's visit to Mosbach as a Summer excursionist in the days when he toured the Rhine.

DERIDE RUSSIAN TOURS OF AMERICAN SENATORS

German Travelers Say They Hear Nothing but What Communists Tell Them.

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BERLIN, Aug. 17.—American Senators and other officials who are gathering material for speeches on recognition of Russia are enjoying champagne parties, living in Soviet palaces, riding in Rolls-Royce limousines, living the life of Riley and personally conducted by Communist Party propaganda agents, according to German business men arriving today from Russia.

One member of the party who spoke Russian declared that everyone he had talked with wished to inform American Senators of the true conditions, but an opportunity was never given for unobserved discussion.

The Senators are continually spied upon by agents of the Cheka, and anyone attempting to give anti-Communist views is immediately arrested.

The German business men relate sad experiences with Russian co-operatives, which before the revolution were most reliable, but now are completely dominated by the Communists.

They declare that Senator B. K. Wheeler's impressions are incorrect. The co-operatives absolutely obey the Communist Party's orders. They continually break contracts, even after ships are loaded.

They likewise disagree with Senator S. W. Brookhart's rosy view of the Russian farmers' conditions. The Soviets are increasing the proportion of crop taxation everywhere, they say. The farmers without exception told the Germans they were anxious to flee from Russia, and also that, although they had the right to vote, the Soviets required five farmers' votes to equal one vote of a Communist laborer.

Not Frank A. Vanderlip.

A dispatch from Chicago printed in yesterday's TIMES quoted Jacob M. Rubin of Milwaukee as saying before the Kiwanis Club that "Senator Borah, Frank A. Vanderlip and other visitors to Russia" had been deceived by Russian leaders as to the facts in that country. It was Washington B. Vanderlip of California, not Frank A. Vanderlip, who visited Russia recently and on his return defended the Bolshevist Government. Frank A. Vanderlip, in his recent book "What Next in Europe" remarks that he has not been in Russia for twenty years.

FORMER MRS. GAYNOR CHARGED WITH ABUSE

Woman Divorced by the Late Mayor's Son Held for Mistreating Her Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 17.—Mrs. May Oddo Gammons was arraigned in Police Court this morning, charged with having abused her daughter Constance, who is in the State Hospital at Hartford. Mrs. Gammons declares that the girl is mentally unsound, and that she has done everything possible for her comfort.

Mrs. Gammons gained prominence some years ago by marrying Rufus Gaynor son of Mayor Gaynor of New York City. Her husband obtained a divorce, and she married Gammons, who was then a law student at Columbia University.

Mrs. Gammons was in a highly nervous condition in court. Her daughter was unable to appear today but is expected to be there next Monday, to which date the hearing today was postponed. Bail for the mother was fixed at $1,000, and Mrs. Minnie Queen Oddo, mother of Mrs. Gammons, became surety on the bond.

CHINESE BANDITS SEIZE TWO CATHOLIC PRIESTS

Burn Mission Hospital and Take Eighty Native Captives—Priests Escape.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Chinese bandits attacked the town of Tsaoshih yesterday morning, burning the London Mission Hospital, the Catholic Church and the foreign quarters, says a dispatch from Hankow. The bandits later looted the town. Two Irish Catholic priests are reported missing.

HANKOW, China, Aug. 18 (Associated Press).—The Rev. Michael McHugh and the Rev. Daniel Ward, Catholic priests, who were kidnapped Thursday at Tsaoshih by Chinese bandits who looted the town, have escaped, according to advices received here early today. It is said that the priests disguised themselves in Chinese clothes and eluded their captors.

The town was looted and the Catholic hospital burned. Eighty Chinese captives were taken. The Italian and British Consuls at Hankow have protested.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 17.—Father Daniel Ward, kidnapped by Chinese bandits, was formerly pastor of the Church of St. Mary's of the Cataract, Niagara Falls, diocese of Buffalo, N. Y. He and Father McHugh, also taken captive, were stationed at the Chinese Mission Society here about two years ago, while training for foreign service.

KILLS WRONG MAN FOR FAILURE TO PAY

Nunda (N. Y.) Man Shoots a Stranger After Holding Up Three Automobiles.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Holding up three automobiles and shooting one man in the foot in his raging determination to collect at the point of a revolver a sum of money owing to him, Benjamin Seduski of Nunda, near here, shot and killed the wrong man today.

He was arrested within an hour by Sheriff William Mahan, who saved his life eleven years ago, when he was lost for fourteen days in the salt mines of Retsof.

The dead man, Clarence Mitchell, did not know who shot him a few seconds after he had been roused from slumber in his room at the home of Douglas John in Retsof, near here.

Reports reaching Sheriff Charles Hudson show that Seduski set out from his home in Nunda on foot last night to Retsof to collect money which he said Douglas John owed him. He soon wearied of trudging and held up an automobile in which were Mr. and Mrs. John Donohue of Dundee. They escaped. A short time later he held up another machine, and when the driver did not stop fired one shot from a revolver, inflicting a slight injury to one foot of his victim.

Then he held up a truck driver. Seduski climbed aboard the truck and, with the revolver at the head of the driver, forced him to drive into Retsof and stop near the John home.

John and Mitchell had gone to bed a short time before. Both heard a noise in the hall. Mitchell stepped from his room as the shot was fired.

Mahan found Seduski hiding in a barn half a mile from the scene of the killing and arrested him.

Fined for Hugging Girl in Car.

Because Edward G. Bucsek of 498 East Fifty-fourth Street, Manhattan, put his arm around a girl riding in his automobile in Newark on Thursday night, Motorcycle Policeman Widman arrested him on a charge of reckless driving. Judge William Murray fined Bucsek $50.

HOME CHANCES LESS, JOHNSON ADMITS

Senator Wrote Six Weeks Ago That the Old Crew Was on Top in California.

SPOKE OF "HOOVER CROWD"

Expected Harding to Gain Renomination, but Frankly Said He Would Like the Place.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The Bulletin prints a letter which it says was written by Senator Hiram Johnson regarding his chances as a candidate for the Presidency, particularly in his home State.

The letter, the newspaper explains, was written June 11, six weeks before President Harding's death. It was written to Charles K. McClatchy, part owner of The Sacramento Bee, and was transmitted by him to A. E. Boynton, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Here are some of the quotations from the letter:

"I feel that Harding will be able to renominate himself, although some very good people, like Senator Moses and George Henry Payne, believe otherwise and want to commence an active campaign. As I have said to you often, I would like to be President. I think any American in political life who pretends otherwise is wholly hypocritical. I realize, however, political realities, and I cannot see success in an active candidacy. The next few months possibly will clarify the political atmosphere, and any personal declaration I am leaving entirely to the future.

"The delegation from California, however, is a different matter. It ought to be composed of our friends and not a compromise of some of my friends and some of our enemies, and this whether we have a candidate or not. If Progressives are going into politics in California, it seems obvious to me that they must get ready to redeem themselves in the State.

"If they permit Chandler, Dixon, and Lawrence and the Hoover crowd to control the national delegation and again elect a National Committeeman, they might just as well resign themselves to the role of outsiders with the mere capacity for criticism and none for doing.

"Since last year I have endeavored to impress this on all our friends. We lost California principally because we compromised with those who only compromised because they feared we would whip them, and who remained

HUGHES NOTE CLEARS REPARATION STAND

Message to Our Envoys Abroad Was Intended to Correct Recent Reports.

POWERS FULLY INFORMED

British Are Now Convinced That There Is No Change From Former Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Hughes's new note of instructions to American diplomatic representatives to the reparations powers, which they were directed to read to the respective Foreign Offices with which they deal, was intended to clarify the European atmosphere regarding the attitude of the Coolidge Administration toward the situation and to impress upon the British, French and other governments that the United States Government "stands pat" on the New Haven speech of last December and that the next move must be made by Europe.

It was intended to correct the misapprehension, reflected in British and other foreign press reports, that the Coolidge Administration would change the attitude of the Harding Administration on the reparations issue. It was made known at the State Department today that overoptimistic reports in the British newspapers that the Coolidge Administration would make ready response to any appeal to the United States for assistance toward a settlement of the reparations controversy were responsible for the correction from Secretary Hughes in his note.

The correction was to the effect that there has not been the slightest departure in the attitude of this Administration on the reparations situation from the statement contained in the speech which Secretary Hughes delivered last December. Furthermore, it was pointed out at the State Department in this connection that any plans submitted from abroad looking to settlement of the reparations problem must be matured from the viewpoint of their practicability and their bearing on essential American interests.

The United States stands ready, it has been officially announced at the White House, to co-operate, if the proper opportunity is presented, without involving this country, in reaching a solution of the troubled European situation.

At the same time it was made plain that the Government hesitates to make any offer, and that it will wait to be invited to participate in solving the troubles; but the United States will give favorable consideration to any plan which might commit this Government too far and which does not seem to be practical and offer a final solution of the whole problem.

Any proposal for a settlement of the reparations question, therefore, which does not meet with the approval of all the interested nations will not be considered by this Government, it is insisted, as offering hope of a complete solution of the European economic difficulties.

Message Conveyed in London.

LONDON, Aug. 17 (Associated Press). —Acting upon cable advices from Secretary of State Hughes, the American Embassy officials in London have made it clear to the British Foreign Office that the United States contemplated no departure from its attitude on reparations as taken before President Harding's death and as announced by Secretary Hughes in his New Haven speech.

This disposes of any hopes on this side that President Coolidge's accession to office might result in a more active interest by the United States in Europe's problems.

The reiteration of America's policy was conveyed verbally and informally to the British Government and not through a note.

Compared With Smuts Prediction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 18.—The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the forecast of the note which Secretary Hughes is stated to have sent to American representatives in Europe, says it is a rather dampening commentary upon the enthusiastic prediction made by General Smuts that if America saw Europe trying to save herself she would do as she did in 1917—that is, rush in and save the world.

"According to this forecast of its policy," says The Daily Telegraph, "the American Administration will press for the early recovery of America's occupation costs on the Rhine, which amount to about $400,000,000; for the balance of the war claims of American citizens upon the Reich, which have not been completely satisfied by sequestrated German property in the United States, and for the funding of the French and Italian debts.

"This is a formidable catalogue of American vital interests, and it would seem to reveal America as one of Europe's most insistent as well as most important creditors. If so it is the more reason that she should take part in drawing up a general scheme of arrangement and not insist that other creditors should first draw up theirs and then submit them to her for acceptance.

"Such an attitude of aloofness combined with the reserved right to intervene at her own moment for the full protection of her own special interests must add, if strictly adhered to, not a little to the already overwhelming difficulties of a European settlement."

DE VALERA IS MOVED BY FREE STATE TROOPS

Is Taken Under Guard to a Train at Limerick and Transferred to Dublin.

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LIMERICK, Aug. 17.—At 9 o'clock last evening small parties of Free State soldiers began to enter the Limerick railroad station. The public took no notice of them until at 9:25 o'clock an armored car entered the station yard. A group of officers and men of General Brennan's force surrounded de Valera as he emerged with his guards.

An engine under steam, with two coaches attached, was waiting within the station. The soldiers marched their prisoner up the steps of the station and the full length of the long platform. Pale and downcast, he walked among his guards, entered a carriage and sat down weakly.

An escort of officers sat with him and more soldiers boarded the train carrying rifles. The two carriages were soon full of armed men and four climbed on the tender, while from the opposite platform some passengers leaving an incoming train stared in astonishment.

"Where are you taking him?" called one.

"Dublin," came the answer, and the train steamed out into the rainy night.

A minute after it had vanished about twenty sympathizers, mostly girls, realized that their idol had gone, and raised a shrill cry from behind a barrier which had kept them back.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.—Eamon de Valera was removed from Limerick to Dublin under a strong escort today, says the Central News.

A dispatch to The Daily Express from Rome says that the Irish republicans appealed to Pope Pius to intervene in behalf of de Valera. Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, replied that the Vatican lacked power to intervene officially. The Cardinal added that the Pope was anxious for a speedy re-establishment of peace in Ireland and hoped that de Valera would receive an impartial trial.

NEW AIR GIANT.

Full-page rotograph of the ZR-3, the American Navy's new airship, nearing completion in Germany, where it was built under supervision of expert air navigators of the United States Navy. The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section tomorrow.—Advt.

ASKS EUROPE TO SPEED BALANCING OF BUDGETS

Interparliamentary Union, Urging Reform, Also Hears Senator Robinson on War Debts.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17 (Associated Press). — The present economic and financial condition of Europe is menacing the hopes of a permanent peace, says a resolution adopted today by the Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference at its closing meeting. All nations are called upon in the resolution to put their finances in good shape by balancing their budgets as a necessary preliminary to the stabilization of exchanges and to do away with artificial trade barriers, which are declared to be standing in the way of a restoration of the economic system.

The conference urged that means be found to extend credits to those countries whose financial position is too weak to permit restoration without outside aid. A committee was appointed to consider possible steps by the union to aid in improving the situation. The opinion was expressed in the resolution that all measures aiming at artificial stabilization of exchanges were useless so long as the nations neglected to put their own finances in order. Resolutions on disarmament were referred to the Executive Committee of the union.

At the conclusion of the meeting the American delegation expressed the following view of the conference's work:

"The conference was notable for the large attendance and sincere interest of the delegates who consider that, although the union's activities have no binding force, they exercise a powerful influence on the nations, whose governments cannot entirely disregard the conference's suggestions.

"It is admittedly difficult to see how any action by the conference could seriously affect the Ruhr problem, but the hope and world-wide anxiety for peace displayed here may promote the will to settle the question."

The problems arising from the interallied war debts are receiving the earnest consideration of President Coolidge and Congress, Senator Robinson of Arkansas declared in an address today before the union.

"The opinion is quite general and the conclusion apparently final," he said, "that the inter-allied debts and reparations are separate, independent subjects, and there is little likelihood of a material change of this policy in the United States.

"The group representing the United States at this conference respect and give expression here to the well-defined attitude and fixed policy of their Government and desire that fact to be fully understood by every delegate.

"We are unwilling to have imposed on the United States any responsibility for the solution of vexing questions relating to reparations, in which many feel we cannot wisely interfere until the will and desire for intervention has been formed and manifested by the peoples and governments directly interested."

SAYS FRANCE WILL PAY,

But Embassy Knows Nothing of the Coming of a Debt Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The report that France contemplates sending another commission to the United States to negotiate with the Mellon-commission arrangements for refunding the French debt to this country lacks official confirmation in Washington.

At the French Embassy it was stated that no report had been received from the Paris Government in regard to the dispatch of such a mission. The assertion was made in French circles, however, that France had no intention of refusing to pay her debt to the United States, but that how and when this could be done involved questions which could not now be answered.

CANADA TO HONOR HUGHES.

Cabinet Plans Dinner and Reception When He Visits Montreal.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—When Secretary Hughes visits Montreal next month his presence will be officially recognized by the Government of Canada. He will be the guest of the Cabinet at functions, a dinner at the Windsor Hotel, Sept. 4, and a reception afterward at the Mount Royal Hotel.

The Secretary of State has accepted the invitation of the Canadian Bar Association to come to its annual meeting in Montreal. He has agreed to deliver an address to the members during the evening session on Sept. 4.

SOCIALISTS TO FORCE POLICY ON GERMANY

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

counted increased by thirty-nine trillions, to one hundred and thirteen trillion six hundred billions.

Gold Loan a Failure.

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BERLIN, Aug. 17. — Germany's first drastic financial loan is a failure. Only a minimum has been subscribed to the new gold loan. Nevertheless, the authorities declare it will continue.

There are two reasons for the failure, according to officials:

First—The scarcity of cash.

Second—The Reparation Commission's protest against the loan.

The Reparation Commission repeats that its rights are equivalent to a first mortgage on German property, and therefore the loan is illegal.

Stresseman Doubts He Is Marked.

BERLIN, Aug. 17 (Associated Press). —Chancellor Stresseman, who is an early riser, was actively at work this morning when informed of the circulation during the night of a rumor that he had been assassinated.

He was inclined to scout the idea that he had become a marked man so early in his official career as head of the Government.

Although the Reichsbank's total circulating currency is estimated well above 100,000,000,000,000 marks, it is believed this sum will be more than doubled during the coming week, owing to the fantastic demands for currency caused by heavy wage increases in all lines.

The most popular denomination now is the one-million-mark note, which is viewed as "convenient fractional currency."

The question of requisitioning the Reichsbank's slowly ebbing gold reserve with the purpose of backing up the new internal gold loan already is precipitating warm discussion, opponents of the plan demanding that the remaining half billion marks remain intact in order that the gold may be mobilized at the proper moment as the crux for a new currency system.

Dr. Hilferding, the new Minister of Finance, has not yet announced the perfection of the Government's plan by which it purposes to requisition foreign currencies held by banks and industrialists to secure the first 200,000,000 marks issue of the new gold loan before Sept. 15, provided this amount has been underwritten by that time.

There was strong fluctuation today in the dollar rate, which was quoted officially at 3,182,000 after several times reaching the 4,000,000 point.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Central News Dispatch from Berlin says that all the newspaper owners of Central Germany have decided unanimously to cease publication at 3 P.M. the present on the ground that they are unable to pay the wages demanded by the compositors.

Aix Situation Dangerous.

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COLOGNE, Aug. 17.— From Aix-la-Chapelle comes word that although outward peace has been restored the situation still is dangerous and great bitterness exists among the unemployed over the action of the police in firing on the recent demonstrators. The number of looted shops is very great. Yesterday only two shops in the whole city had the courage to open, even though actual looting had ceased.

The damage done to fields in the surrounding districts is considerable, far more produce having been trampled down than actually was stolen.

The funerals of victims, now increased by the death of fifteen of the wounded take place tomorrow or the day after, and it is thought possible that trouble may be caused by communists.

There was some disorder yesterday in Russelsheim, near Darmstadt. The country police arrested the ringleaders and subsequently resisted attempts made to release them by a large mob.

Plundering of foodstuffs took place at Datteln, near Recklinghausen on Wednesday. Work was resumed at the Bayer Dye Works in Leverkuesen this morning under protection of a small detachment of security police. At midday, however, a crowd was addressed by a Communist from the Ruhr, who urged them to prevent resumption of work. Cologne police endeavored to disperse the crowd, but were forced to use sabres and revolvers before they could succeed. It is reported that one man was killed.

A number of Communists signally failed in their endeavors to persuade the workers of the Ruhr to continue their strike and they resumed work today under normal conditions.

EIGHT MORE KILLED IN GERMAN RED RIOTS

Fifty Also Are Wounded in Clash at Altdorf—Reds Fight in Three Hesse Towns.

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DUESSELDORF, Aug. 17.—French troopers are now patrolling farmers' fields in the Ruhr to protect them from plundering. Exasperated, driven to desperation, the workers in many instances have been forming bands in order to help themselves to badly needed farm products, potatoes particularly attracting the pillagers.

There appeared some slight improvement today regarding the food situation, the Germans straining every nerve to bring supplies from the unoccupied territory, and yesterday 800 food cars entered the Ruhr against the average number of less than 500. Meat, however, is still unobtainable. The position, therefore, is still decidedly critical, and trouble is likely to continue, increasing rather than diminishing.

At Hersfeld the French gendarmerie were forced to intervene to protect provision stores against angry mobs. Housewives were unable to obtain goods and they urged Communist workers to go and get what they needed by force. Fresh trouble broke out today at Aisdorf, where Communists attempting to pillage came into collision with the Blue police. The clash resulted in eight being killed and about fifty injured.

The Belgians in Duisburg think they have caught the perpetrator of the bomb outrage on a Belgian troop train on Hochfeld Bridge. His name is given as Arthur Menzec.

Clashes in Hesse.

MAYENCE, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Unrest, accompanied by rioting, continues throughout the Grand Duchy of Hesse, and clashes are reported between Communists and police at Langen, Russelsheim and Grossgerau, three towns on the right bank of the Rhine in northeastern Hesse.

At Langen the "revolutionary committee" of unemployed, in reprisal for the arrest of six workmen, kidnapped twelve members of the bourgeoisie and are holding them as hostage.

One member of the security police was killed, a number were wounded and many disarmed in clashes with the unemployed. Several of the latter were wounded.

STETTIN, Germany, Aug. 17.—The shipyard workers here have resumed their labors, but the dock workers are still on strike.

Order Red Council Suppressed.

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BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The Socialist Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr Severing, last night promulgated an order suppressing the Central Executive Committee of the Communists shops councils and all subsidiary organizations, particularly the notorious Committee of Action of fifteen which tried to engineer the futile general strike.

Severing's action was taken under the law for safeguarding the republic. The specific reason given for the suppression was that these organizations tried to organize armed shock troops, the so-called proletarian, "hundreds." The order is expected to stimulate renewed outbreaks.

In Brunswick the Ministerial Council late this afternoon rejected the workers' ultimatum and refused to resign. The Communists will meet again tomorrow.

Berlin's Socialist police President, Herr Richter, has prohibited for three days the issue of the anti-Semitic and extreme national newspaper Deutsche Zeitung for unbridled attacks on Stresemann.

Germans Arrest Rhine Industrialist.

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COLOGNE, Aug. 17.—Herr Calk, a leading Duesseldorf industrialist, was arrested today at Barmen, in the occupied territory, after an interview with President Grutsmer of the German Control Commission, on a charge of assisting the French by purchasing from them goods which had been confiscated from Germans.

A warrant, which, of course, cannot be executed, has also been issued for the arrest of Freidrich von Schrader, member of a well-known Duesseldorf family, on a charge of high treason. He is accused of having entered into negotiations with the French in 1919 with the object of separating the Rhineland from the rest of Germany.

WORLD COURT RULES AGAINST GERMANY

Holds Berlin Liable for 140,749 Francs Damages in the Kiel Canal Case.

SHIP WRONGFULLY BARRED

Three Judges Dissent — Case Was the First One Contested Before the Tribunal.

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THE HAGUE, Aug. 17.—At a public sitting of the World Court today judgment in the case of the steamer Wimbledon, involving the navigation of the Kiel Canal, was pronounced.

The decision, which was drawn up by a majority of the court, composed of nine judges, was that the suit was validly submitted and that the German authorities were wrong in refusing to allow passage to the Wimbledon. The German Government is in consequence declared to be under obligation to make good the damages sustained, estimated at approximately 140,749 French francs.

Judge Anzilotti of Italy and Judge Huber of Switzerland were unable to agree with the majority of the Court and availed themselves of the right of delivering separate opinions. Professor Schücking, the German National Judge, appointed especially for this case, the first German Judge to sit on the Court, took the same course.

The interest in the case was especially keen because it was the first suit in the true sense of the word which has come before the World Court. It was also said to be the first occasion in the history of the world in which one State has summoned another to appear before an international tribunal. The courtroom was crowded with an audience which awaited for judgment eagerly, for the judges had allowed no hint of the decision to leak out in advance. A large crowd of Americans was present. Those in attendance also included representatives of the four big powers which are participants in the suit, the Polish Minister, who requested permission to intervene in behalf of his Government according to Article 63 of the treaty, and many diplomats and Government officials.

Agents of Germany Absent.

Agents of the allied powers sat at a table at the left side of the court. The tribunal reserved for German agents was unoccupied, and except for a lonely stenographer Germans were conspicuous by their absence. The Minister of the Berlin Government accredited to The Hague was not in the courtroom.

The German Judge, Professor Shücking, sat at the extreme left of the tribunal. He made the thirteenth Judge, but this did not appear to affect his equanimity.

As will be remembered, the British steamer Wimbledon, chartered by a French company and loaded with a cargo of munitions consigned to Poland, presented itself at the entrance to the Kiel Canal en route to Danzig, and was barred from passage by the Germans, who justified their refusal by the German regulations regarding neutrality. The Versailles treaty states that the Kiel Canal shall be maintained free and open to the vessels of commerce and war of all nations at peace with Germany, on terms of entire equality.

In reply to a protest made on the basis of this provision the German Government stated that, as the treaty of peace between Poland and Russia had not been ratified, the transit of war material destined for either of these countries through German territory was forbidden. A preliminary peace treaty between Poland and Russia, however, had been ratified, limiting the frontiers generally, and the final peace treaty between those countries had been signed but not ratified.

Versailles Treaty Interpreted.

The judgment, the reading of which eral rule contained in Article 380 of the Versailles treaty, the effect of which, in the Court's opinion, is that the Kiel Canal has ceased to be an inland navigable waterway, the use of which by vessels of powers other than the riparian State is left to the discretion of that State.

By stating that the Kiel Canal shall be maintained open to the vessels of nations at peace with Germany, the Versailles Treaty, it was held, contemplated the possibility of a future war in which Germany would be involved. If the conditions of access to the canal were also to be modified in the event of a conflict between powers remaining at peace with Germany, the treaty would not have failed to say so, it is declared, and the omission of this statement may be considered as intentional.

If Germany urged that if the provisions relating to the Kiel Canal were thus interpreted it would imply Germany's abandonment of an essential part of sovereignty and the right of safeguarding her neutrality. The court, however, considers that an artificial waterway connecting two open seas has been permanently dedicated to the use of the world. In the second place, the court considers that the German neutrality orders were only applicable to territory not affected by restrictions imposed on Germany as regards the canal, and that these restrictions, having been accepted by Germany in the exercise of her sovereign rights, cannot be regarded as incompatible with her sovereignty.

Panama Case a Precedent.

The judgment, the reading of which by the President of the Court consumed nearly an hour, goes into much detail as to the reasons for reaching it. It devotes many pages to comparisons of the Suez and Panama Canal régimes. Both the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the treaty between the Republic of Panama and the United States of Nov. 18, 1903, are recalled in detail.

The Court sets forth that in view of these facts it is instructive to consider the view which the United States and other nations have taken of the rights and liabilities of the United States as the builder and owner of the Panama Canal, exercising, subject always to the stipulations of existing treaties with sovereign powers, exclusive jurisdiction over the Canal and the auxiliary territory and waters. The judgment refers to the American Presidential proclamation of November, 1914, for the use of the Panama Canal in the World War, express provision being made for the passage of men of war of the belligerents as well as prizes of war, and no restriction being placed upon the passage of merchant ships of any nationality carrying contraband. The proclamation of May, 1917, issued after the United States had entered the war, which forbade the use of the Panama Canal by enemy ships, whether public or private, was also cited.

The judgment concludes that, as it has never been alleged that the neutrality of the United States before its entry into the war was in any way compromised by the fact that the Panama Canal could be used by belligerents' vessels, the case of the Kiel Canal is analagous, it is declared, and the argument is invalidated that Germany's neutrality would necessarily have been imperiled if the authorities had allowed the passage of the Wimbledon because it was carrying contraband consigned to a State then engaged in armed conflict.

Holds Treaty Was Not Obeyed.

The Court concludes that it is clearly established that Germany not only did not in consequence of her neutrality incur the obligation of prohibiting the passage of the Wimbledon, but on the contrary was entitled to permit it. Moreover, under Article 380 of the Versailles Treaty it was Germany's definite duty to allow the passage. It is, therefore, useless to consider in this case whether the Court holds a state of war between Russia and Poland and with it Germany's neutrality had or had not terminated at the date of the Wimbledon incident. The judgment ends by fixing of the compensation.

Experts on international law consider that the salient point in this case was whether neutrality forced Germany to impede the Wimbledon and whether treaties can be broken for the sake of neutrality.

After the reading of the judgment the opinions of the dissenting judges were read.

The Kiel Canal case was the first one contested before the World Court and was an instance of compulsory jurisdiction.

TORO PALACE IS BURNED.

Lightning Destroys Spain's Famous Castle With Historical Relics.

TORO, Spain, Aug. 17.—The famous "Palace of Laws," where the Cortes met during the time of the Catholic Kings in the fourteenth century, was destroyed by fire today, together with its valuable contents.

Lightning set fire to the building, which was soon a mass of flames. Owing to the dense smoke inside the building it was impossible to save the historic relics.

Two persons were killed by the lightning which struck the building.

The palace of the Marquesses of Santa Cruz was the meeting place of the Cortes of 1371, 1442 and 1505, which made Toro and its code of laws celebrated. The castle played an important part in the development of the Kingdoms of Leon and Castile and in the reconquest of Spain from the Moors.

DIMNET SAYS DEBTS MUST BE CANCELED

French Spokesman at Politics Institute Makes This a Condition of Our Intervening.

AND GENERAL ALLEN AGREES

Count Kessler Embraces Dimnet in Ovation After Address Assailing British Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 17.—Canon Ernest Dimnet, French spokesman at the Institute of Politics, in the last of his series of lectures, declared tonight that the United States would have to cancel the allied debts if it intervened in the European tangle.

He interpolated this statement at the end of his prepared address while referring to the address made yesterday by Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, former commander of the American forces in the Coblenz area, who said he had submitted a plan to the State Department for American intervention in the reparations issue.

"That will mean a sacrifice of money which is hard to make," Canon Dimnet declared. "It will mean a loan to Germany, which you will not want to make, but will have to. And after that it will mean the cancellation of the allied debts.

"I know that this is forbidden ground, and that it is understood that one does not talk about it—but understood or not, you will have to forgive those debts. Every one will have to make up his mind to lose something. I say this because I know you want to know the truth, and facts are facts."

Canon Dimnet received an ovation at the end of his lecture. The audience stood up and applauded for several minutes. Count Harry Kessler, the German lecturer at the institute, rushed up the aisle and embraced him, and Dr. Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College and Chairman of the Institute, shook him warmly by the hand. He was surrounded and congratulated by many members of the institute on the way he has presented the case for France in his lecture course.

General Allen, before leaving for Amsterdam, N. Y., this afternoon, conceded that his plan for American intervention in the European "economic war," which he said yesterday he had submitted to the State Department, could hardly be put into effect without finite duty to allow the passage. It is, therefore, useless to consider in this case whether the Court holds a state of war between Russia and Poland and with it Germany's neutrality had or had not terminated at the date of the Wimbledon incident. The judgment ends by fixing of the compensation.

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In event of a panic and a rush to the Government offices to exchange the bonds payable in three months, he declared, the only recourse would be inflation.

"You may find yourselves within a year discussing France in collapse," he warned, "as you are now discussing Germany, and emphasizing the urgent need of coming to her assistance."

Referring again to the Curzon note, Canon Dimnet said: "So this is the paradoxical statement we hear: The less Germany can pay (that is to say, the less France receives) the more France will be expected to pay to Great Britain.

"The situation of France is to be despaired of if the world goes on doing what Lord Curzon is now doing, writing, speaking and acting as if France did not exist. But I firmly believe that the day is drawing near when the general liquidation of Europe, in which everybody will consent to be a loser, must force itself on all the finances, and through them on all the politicians of the world. Nothing else is needed.

"That America is ready to act in a friendly, a brotherly, a Christian spirit has been revealed to me many times by your attitude and only yesterday by the applause which greeted General Allen's outspoken statement."

Fear Rising Asiatic Races.

In conflicts over such issues as the Ruhr, the white race is exhausting its vitality and risking an onslaught by the Asiatics, William S. Culbertson of the Tariff Commission declared at a round table conference today.

"Western nations should stop wasting lives and wealth in internecine strife," he said.

Our exclusion laws will prove a flimsy barrier, he added, if the entire Orient, with its overwhelming man-power, adopts our civilization as Japan has taken it.

Charles C. Batchelder of Boston, formerly Department of Commerce representative in the East, commenting on the rapidly increasing populations of India, China and Japan, the exploitation of Asia by foreigners and the ensuing economic pressure, declared that Asiatic opinion is growing to favor immigration on a stupendous scale as a remedy for a situation that may lead to war.

At the Near East round table, Stephen Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister to the United States, said that the Lausanne Treaty "is fraught with danger for the future. With Turkey in Adrianople, Bulgaria is cut off entirely from the Aegean Sea, and there can be no peace in the Aegean until Bulgaria has some outlet for her legitimate trade."

$20,000 GONE; WOMAN HELD.

Bookkeeper for Bakery Formally Accused of Theft of $200.

Charged with the theft of $200 and suspected, according to Assistant District Attorney James Low, of embezzling upwards of $20,000, Mrs. Veronica M. Schulze, 27 years old, of 501 West 168th Street, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate James M. Barrett in Washington Heights Court, for examination Sept. 5.

Mrs. Schulze has been employed for several years by the Hanscom Bakery Company, Inc., of 3,794 Broadway, as a bookkeeper. According to the complaint of Matthew Arida, General Manager, on June 5, she cashed a blank check for $200, which had been endorsed by a company official, deposited the check in the bank and appropriated the $200.

The alleged theft was discovered when accountants went over the firm's books and a shortage of more than $20,000 was found. Detective Edward Cooper said that Mrs. Schulze confessed the theft. She pleaded not guilty, and her counsel, Frank W. Stanton, of 1,132 St. Nicholas Avenue, obtained the $5,000 bail which was furnished.

Recover Bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Buehler.

FAIR HAVEN, Vt., Aug. 17.—The bodies of Frederick Buehler of Richmond Hill, L. I., and his wife, two of the three persons drowned when the motor of a launch exploded on Lake Bomoseen yesterday, were recovered today. Search was continued for the body of the third victim, Miss Elsie Praeger of Brooklyn, N. Y. The authorities were still without an explanation of the cause of the accident. The medical examiner reported that neither Mr. Buehler nor his wife had been injured in the explosion, but had been drowned.

POINCARE OFFERS A REPARATION PLAN

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

year or five-year moratorium or cash payments if Germany resumes payments in kind.

He also estimates what the Allies can collect by levying on the production of the Ruhr for export purposes.

But all this is dependent on the French and Belgians remaining in the Ruhr with customs collectors and as many soldiers as the Germans make necessary to protect the allied customs officers.

Therefore, as the situation stands, if Britain insists that she will have nothing to do with the arrangement based on the occupation of the Ruhr, which she regards as illegal, there seems little prospect of progress toward an allied agreement. If, however, Lord Curzon and Mr. Baldwin can forget about the illegality of the Ruhr occupation, or figure it as no worse than the occupation of Egypt, prospects will be much brightened. For M. Poincaré intends to remain in the Ruhr. If Britain and France can agree it may bring Chancellor Stresemann the more quickly to back down, which the French say must come sooner of later.

The Matin tomorrow morning will say:

Premier Poincaré in his note very clearly explains the dispositions France would make in case Germany abandoned passive resistance. The methods of the Ruhr occupation in that case would immediately be modified very considerably. Firstly, the number of troops would be greatly reduced. It is only through force of circumstances that French military entered mines and factories and seized the railroads. So, as soon as it is no longer necessary to protect coal and coke stocks and factories and railroads, the effectives could be considerably reduced.

"Further, with regard to the engineers' mission to Essen, this body would then content itself with exercising control instead of taking the executive control of mines and factories into its own hands.

"Finally, the frontiers would be opened, commercial relations between occupied and unoccupied Germany becoming entirely free.

"The allied authorities would even permit dismissed and expelled railroad men to return to their jobs. But the nine leaned railroads would continue in the hands of the Franco-Belgian régime, the same as now."

What France Offers to Forego.

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PARIS, Aug. 17.—Some concessions mark Premier Poincaré's reply to the British note. He offers to reduce France's claims on Germany for reparations anywhere between a minimum of 15,640,000,000 gold marks ($3,910,000,000), which Premier Poincaré abruptly writes off the books, to 42,640,000,000 gold marks ($10,660,000,000), according to the amount by which Great Britain and the United States diminish their claim on Paris for war debts. The note marks the first time France officially has offered to abandon a pfennig of its rights under the Versailles Treaty and the reparation agreement of May 5, 1921.

The reductions suggested affect the Class C reparation bonds, covering some 92,000,000,000 gold marks over and above the 50,000,000,000 gold marks demanded on Class A and B bonds.

But France still insists on the full 50,000,000,000 gold marks ($12,500,000,000) in A and B bonds, of which the French share is 26,000,000,000 gold marks ($6,500,000,000), which represents about

PRESIDENT HARDING'S RESTING PLACE.

Ivy-covered tomb, surrounded by beautiful floral offerings, in cemetery in Marion. The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section tomorrow.—Advt.

what France already has advanced to the war-ravaged regions for rebuilding.

But the reconstruction is only half completed, so that renouncing further claims on Germany means that France herself will assume the obligation of paying the remainder.

Smaller Allies Left Out.

The other Allies interested in reparations are left in the cold by the French proposal, unless they succeed in influencing the British to reduce their 22 per cent. This is expected to cause Yugoslavia, Greece, Portugal and other little countries thus far declining to mix in teh struggle of France against Great Britain for collecting reparations, to interest themselves in the problem and support of Premier Poincaré in obtaining the greatest possible sum from Germany.

Briefly, the French note accepts Lord Curzon's plan for Germany to pay 50,000,000,000 gold marks in A and B bonds. Of the 50,000,000,000 gold marks, France would obtain 26,000,000,000 gold marks, Great Britain 11,000,000,000 gold marks, Belgium 3,000,000,000 gold marks and a priority, and Italy and Japan the balance, leaving nothing for the little Allies and a dozen South American States who declared war on Germany and filed claims for shipping sunk and other damages. Regarding the balance of 92,000,000,000 gold marks ($23,000,000,000) in C bonds, France renounces all her share of 52 per cent., or 42,000,000,000 gold marks, except what she must pay to Great Britain and the United States.

Since France owes Britain 14,000,000,000 gold marks ($3,500,000,000), and the United States 13,000,000,000 gold marks ($3,250,000,000), a total of 27,000,000,000 gold marks ($6,750,000,000), this leaves a minimum reduction in the claim of Germany of 16,640,000,000 gold marks.

This may be increased to the entire 42,640,000,000 gold marks if Washington and London cancel their claims entirely, or less if they write off a portion.

Strong protests from Italy, Japan and smaller nations are expected over this disposal, if it is taken up, as their claims on Germany total considerably more than 8,000,000,000 gold marks ($2,000,000,000), the balance from A and B bonds, most of which has been taken by Rome and Tokio in advances already received in kind—coal, shipping, and so forth.

Premier Poincaré's sacrifices, coupled with reliable information from Brussels that Premier Theunis intends to assume a conciliatory air and seek to mediate between Lord Curzon and Premier Poincaré for a common ground for negotiations, causes a distinct optimistic feeling here, which reflects on the exchange situation. The franc advanced in value today slightly against the dollar and the pound.

The French regard Washington as the sole stumbling block, believing that Premier Baldwin would accept the plan as a basis for discussion, pointing out that Great Britain will collect the balance of its debt to the United States, eventually, from Russia.

Belgian Reply Nearly Ready.

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BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—Sir George Graham, British Ambassador in Brussels, had an interview this morning with M. Jaspar and was informed of the Government's impressions of the British note.

A draft of the Belgian reply will be submitted to the Council of Ministers on Monday and afterward transmitted to Paris for the information of Premier Poincaré.

As already reported, the Belgian Government is considering whether the figure mentioned in the British note (14,200,000,000 marks gold) may not form the subject of further negotiations. The Belgian reply will bear this consideration in mind.

It will also deal with the passage on Belgian priority. The note will be in London next week.

Over 700,000,000,000 Marks Seized.

DUESSELDORF, Aug. 17. — The French today seized 12,000,000,000 marks being transported from Duesseldorf in a rowboat. Three Germans were arrested.

Fourteen billion marks have also been confiscated from the Essen branch of the Reichsbank.

A dispatch from Coblenz to the local German newspapers says the French have seized 697,000,000,000 marks in local money from the printing office at Lutzel, a suburb of Coblenz.

Continue Closed Frontiers.

COBLENZ, Aug. 17.—The Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission has decreed that the one million mark notes which the German Ministry of Finance authorized the German railroad administration in the occupied territory to issue will be forbidden circulation in the Rhineland.

Such notes found in the occupied territory will be confiscated and destroyed without indemnity to the bearers.

The commission also has decided to keep the frontiers between the Rhineland occupied territory and unoccupied Germany closed until Sept. 16.

The original closing order expired yesterday, but another period of one month was added, the commission's order says, because of attempts of sabotage and the necessity of preventing agitators from Germany from entering the occupied zones.

London "Forced to Speak Plainly."

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The French Government, in the view of political circles here, has only itself to thank for British outspoken criticism of the legality of the Ruhr occupation.

It had been fully informed by conversations between Lord Curzon and the Comte De Saint-Aulaire in London, and between Lord Hardinge and its own officials in Paris of the British legal objections, and the British Government would have been quite content with these diplomatic representations if it had not come to the conclusion that French policy had made it necessary to come out with a public statement of its views.

The British Government found that when it suggested that there would be a much greater chance of its representations to Germany concerning passive resistance being successful if they were supplemented by an undertaking from France for mitigation of the severity of its occupation in the Ruhr, it was met by an unqualified assertion from Paris that passive resistance was illegal and consequently it would not be used as a lever to bring about any concessions.

The British attempt to effect an advance toward a settlement was thus checkmated at once, and the only possible answer to the French attitude was, in the view of Downing Street, a point-blank announcement of its doubts as to the legality of the entire occupation which it had already revealed privately to its allies.

Moreover, it had its own constituents to consider. Out of respect for French views it had for months said nothing to inform the British public of the advice it had received from its legal advisers, but it felt that in all the circumstances it could not continue the policy of reticence.

AGREE ON BELGIAN LOAN.

Paris and Brussels Officials Arrange for Floating 400,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Finance Minister de Lasteyrie and M. Lepreux, Vice Governor of the Bank of Belgium, at a conference today reached an agreement concerning the loan of 400,000,000 French francs which the Belgian Government intends floating in the Paris market shortly.

It is understood the loan will bear 6 per cent. interest and will mature in ten years. The proceeds will be used exclusively to finance Belgian commercial operations in France.

WAGE CONTROL BY LABOR.

John Corbin reviews three recent works on capital and labor. The New York Times Book Review and Magazine tomorrow.—Advt.

WEST WANTS TO CURB NEW ENGLAND RULE

Some Republican Chiefs Are Disturbed Over Eastern Domin

DAVIS WELCOMES GEDDES'S PROPOSAL

Secretary Hopes England Will Engage to Sift Her Emigrants at the Source.

HE DEFENDS ELLIS ISLAND

Points Out That Geddes Found Aliens Themselves, Not the System, Responsible for Discomfort.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Complete agreement with the assertion of Ambassador Geddes that the way to remedy conditions at Ellis Island was to have immigrants examined abroad as to their fitness to enter this country was expressed today by James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor. Secretary Davis has repeatedly urged that this plan be adopted in order to relieve the congestion at the island and to raise the quality of immigration to the United States.

The Secretary added that the difficulties at the island were caused by the immigrants themselves. It was necessary to bear in mind, he said, that the immigrants who were detained at the island were actually, in one way or another, violators of the immigration laws.

His statement follows:

"British Ambassador Geddes, in his report on conditions at Ellis Island, strikes the keynote of practically all of our immigration difficulties. These lie, not in the administration of the immigration laws, but in the immigrants themselves. It is necessary to keep in mind at all times, in discussing conditions at the immigration station, that those who are detained there are individuals who, in one way or another, are at Ellis Island in violation of the law. Those who are clearly admissible to the United States under the law are passed through Ellis Island rapidly, usually in about two hours. It is those who have come to America in violation of the law who are detained for deportation.

"It is plain that the comfort of British nationals coming to this country could be much improved if the British Government would undertake to insist that only individuals who are admissible under our laws were allowed to leave for America. British officials are generally familiar with our immigration laws, and it would be a simple matter for them to determine before a British national starts for this country whether he is admissible. Through the control of passports this matter could be regulated with ease. It is so regulated by some governments. I am convinced that the conditions confronting immigrants at Ellis Island are superior generally to the conditions in the steerage of the great majority of the vessels which bring the immigrants to America.

"Ambassador Geddes in his report makes it clear that repairs and painting are being continuously pushed at Ellis Island. Congress appropriated $100,000 for repairs at the immigrant station, and that amount is being expended as rapidly as is consistent with efficiency and economy.

"That the difficulties at Ellis Island are created by the immigrants themselves and not through the administration of the law is clearly set forth by Ambassador Geddes, whose report says:

"'The essential problem of Ellis Island is not, however, its institutionalism, or its arrangements for boarding and lodging immigrants, or its buildings, or even its staff. It is the immigrants and would-be immigrants who create it. If they were all accustomed to the same standards of personal cleanliness and consideration for their fellows Ellis Island would know few real difficulties, but they are not. Those who pass through the immigration station range from the highly educated and gently nurtured, now fallen on straightened circumstances, to the utterly brutalized victim of poverty and oppression in some scarcely civilized land. They speak many languages and dialects.

"'It is really remarkable to see how well the miserable mobs of nervous human beings, with all their worldly goods, are manœuvred through the legally necessary examinations and are dispatched to their destinations. The officials certainly deserve credit for what they do achieve.'

"It is clear to me that the remedy for congestion at Ellis Island, with all of its attending evils, lies across the Atlantic, in the control of immigration at its source. Ambassador Geddes strikes at the heart of the matter when he recommends that we 'arrange if possible for all immigrants to be finally approved or disapproved in their homelands.' I hope his Government may follow his recommendations and undertake the control of immigration where control is effective and easy—at the source."

Since the publication of the Geddes report containing the observation that Ellis Island should be put in better shape physically, there has been speculation here as to how much the administration of the island cost last year as compared with the money received there through the head tax and from other sources. E. J. Henning, the Acting Secretary of Labor, said this afternoon that there was no way of ascertaining the figures pertaining to the island, as the receipts and expenditures of all the immigration stations of the United States were lumped into a whole, and not segregated. The Immigration Bureau, he said, paid for itself usually, although he added that receipts had diminished materially since the passage of the 3 per cent. law, which lessened the number of aliens coming in, and thus the amount of money received in fees.

DISCUSS ELLIS ISLAND 'BLOT.'

Most London Papers View Geddes Report as Indictment of America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The London papers this morning take up the Geddes report on Ellis Island as the subject of editorial comment. They dwell on the Ambassador's impartiality and agree that the language he uses in describing conditions there, although strong, is justified. They recognize the fact that the immigration problem is a formidable one for the United States and express the belief—or at least the hope—that the Geddes report will lead to the adoption of remedial measures.

The Daily Telegraph, after admitting that it is the immigrants themselves who make Ellis Island such a "place of torture for decent people," proceeds:

"The publication of a report like this about a British immigration station would lead to an instant demand for a radical change. We hope it may be so in United States, where there has been a quite natural disposition to regard the more highly colored accounts of the conditions of life on Ellis Island as exaggerated. No one can be surprised that the American authorities desire to limit strictly the quotas of such immigrants as those who are described by Sir Auckland Geddes, but surely a system can be devised which would, as he says, prohibit would-be immigrants from sailing from Europe or elsewhere without the certainty of admission when they got there. Who can read this report without feeling that certain features of the administration at Ellis Island are a blot on the fair name of the United States which American public opinion would hotly resent if they were conditions of a foreign immigration station through which their own poor, but decent, clean-living and respectable nationals sought entry to another land?"

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Geddes report amply confirms all previous stories of the horrors and indignities of Ellis Island, and it is no wonder that the Ambassador concluded that incarceration in Sing Sing would be infinitely preferable. Ellis Island as at present conducted is a blot on civilization."

The Westminster Gazette realizes the difficulties in handling the influx of immigrants, but it adds:

"When all allowances have been made, Sir Auckland Geddes's report clearly proves that Ellis Island is inadequate in size, is badly ventilated and unnecessarily dirty and is in general inefficiently equipped for the purpose for which it is used."

The writer believes "that the American sense of humor will be keen enough to appreciate the point of Sir Auckland Geddes's remark that lectures on the wonders of American citizenship are not acceptable to those about to be deported."

The Daily News declares there is only one way of administering restrictive rules on immigration, and that is to do so before instead of after the Atlantic has been crossed.

"The selection," it says, "should be made in the would-be immigrants' country of origin. No one wants to make the crossing if he is not going to be allowed to land. Let him be told before his trip, and not after, what fate awaits him at the end of it. Europe, it seems to us, is entitled to ask with some emphasis for this obvious reform."

The Morning Post says that the supreme cause of complaint is the fact that the washed have to suffer the contamination of the unwashed, and therein lies the excuse of the American officials.

"They have to deal with all sorts and conditions of men, and in the inevitable hurry of their business they cannot differentiate between those who use and love soap and water and those who most emphatically do not. When all has been done by American efficiency and American humanity, the old grievance will remain; and to those who have the ear of the public and the art of complaining 'the pungent odor of unwashed humanity' will remain a cause of offence."

NORWAY VOICES COMPLAINTS.

One Is That Famous Explorer's Daughter Was Held at Ellis Island.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Christiania's leading newspaper, the Aftenposten, has lately printed several articles regarding the hardships suffered by immigrants in passing through Ellis Island. It has also editorially criticised the immigration authorities of New York for their alleged rough and inhuman treatment of aliens.

The reason for the present protest, it appears, is that Miss Joyce Borchgrevink, daughter of Captain C. E. Borchgrevink, the Antarctic explorer, is reported here to have undergone detention at Ellis Island for a three-day period. It is alleged that she has not been allowed to communicate with the Norwegian Consulate or Legation, and it is charged that she has been treated rather unpleasantly, although bearing a personal letter from L. S. Swenson, the American Minister, stating that she is making a pleasure trip to visit relatives and is entitled to land.

Miss Joyce Borchgrevink, daughter of the Antarctic explorer, Carsten Borchgrevink, referred to by dispatches from Christiania as being under detention at Ellis Island, passed through the immigration station in June of this year, when she was detained one week.

She was released on June 28 and left New York immediately for Sioux Falls, S. D., to visit her uncle, Dr. Karsten Zetlitz.

MRS. HELEN STOKES FILES $1,000,000 SUIT

Demands Damages From Her Stepson and That Her Name Be Cleared.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Demanding that her name be cleared by the "last of my defamers," Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes today brought suit for $1,000,000 damages against her stepson, William Earl Dodge Stokes Jr., son of W. E. D. Stokes of New York. The precipe in the suit was filed in the Superior Court by Mrs. Stokes's attorney, Charles M. Erbstein.

Young Stokes, called "Weddie" by his father, was named as one of several corespondents in Stokes's New York suit to divorce Mrs. Stokes. For over a year he has lived in Chicago. He was graduated from the University of Chicago last June and is now associated with the law firm of Fisher, Boyden, Kales & Bell here.

Mr. Erbstein refused to make any statement with regard to the case. Asked whether the suit was not for slander and libel, he said:

"I have nothing to say."

Mrs. Stokes was more communicative. She arrived in Chicago several days ago with her mother, Mrs. Arthur Scott Miller of Denver, and has been living at a hotel. In an earnest manner she gave her reasons for bringing the million-dollar suit.

"Certain accusations were made against me by young Mr. Stokes," she said. "They are baseless, profoundly untrue, and both my husband and his son are best aware of the fact. Since my arrival here I have communicated with the young man, and I have given him full opportunity to confess that his statements against me were not true.

"I am able to prove, in this suit brought by Mr. Erbstein, that Stokes Jr. was substantially paid for his part," Mrs. Stokes continued, as her mother nodded assent.

"I don't know what are the plans of Samuel Untermyer, my New York attorney," said Mrs. Stokes, "but I do know that every person involved in the conspiracy to defame me will be prosecuted.

"I have relentlessly traced every person who had anything to do with the baseless accusations made against me, and I am now after the last one of them. Mr. Untermyer proved during the trial of the divorce suit that the witnesses who testified against me were bought and paid for. Some of them have made confessions to the District Attorney in New York.

"I had no desire to disgrace Stokes Jr., and for that reason I gave him the opportunity of publicly repudiating his misstatements.

"I am tired of courts, of this bitter struggle with my husband and his friends."

The Stokes divorce litigation will be brought to another hearing in the Fall, it is said. Mrs. Stokes first brought suit for separate maintenance, charging her husband with extreme and repeated cruelty. He filed a cross-suit for divorce, which, after a hearing, was denied. Mrs. Stokes's maintenance suit was upheld, but the decree was later reversed, and the case was sent back for a rehearing.

SEIZED AMERICAN VESSEL.

Siberian Bolsheviki Took Belinda's Cargo and Made Her a Gunboat.

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 17 (Associated Press)—The people of northeastern Siberia will be starving very soon if nothing is done by the Siberian Government to relieve the situation, declares Captain Anderson, master of the schooner Blue Sea, which arrived here Wednesday. The schooner, owned by Olaf Swanson & Co., Seattle, Wash., was interned for a time by Soviet authorities at East Cape, Siberia.

Captain Anderson said the American trading schooner Belinda of Nome had been confiscated by Soviet authorities and converted into a gunboat. Her entire cargo was seized, he said, without any reason for the action being announced.

The inhabitants had many furs, Captain Anderson said, but the traders, being prohibited under Soviet regulations from removing their furs from Siberia, were unwilling to trade their cargoes of foodstuffs.

In the course of the Blue Sea's stay at East Cape, Red guards seized a large part of the cargo. Captain Anderson was held in arrest one day, he said.

CANADIAN CABINET CHANGES

Commerce, Immigration and Defense Posts Are Shifted.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17. — Important changes in the Canadian Cabinet were announced tonight.

J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce since the formation of the Mackenzie King Government, takes the portfolio of immigration and colonization. T. A. Law, member of the Cabinet without portfolio, will take the place of Mr. Robb as Minister of Trade and Commerce.

E. M. MacDonald, present Acting Minister of Militia and Defense, is appointed to that post. Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Law will have to seek re-election from their constituencies.

CURRAN SAYS ISLAND ISN'T VALE OF TEARS

Commissioner Replies Sharply to Wallis's Remark That It Is Saddest Place in the World.

SCORES HIS PREDECESSOR

Says Former Immigration Chief Used Federal Employes in Campaign for Mayor.

Immigration Commissioner Henry H. Curran yesterday replied to a statement of former Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis, that Ellis Island was "the saddest place in the world," by declaring that under the administration of Mr. Wallis graft was rampant among immigration inspectors and various other conditions were open to criticism.

Among the charges made by Commissioner Curran was one that Mr. Wallis not only "abused" Government time to further his campaign for Mayor of the city of New York, but even requisitioned Government employes and kept them at their desks until late at night working on his private and political correspondence.

Mr. Wallis, after reading Commissioner Curran's reply, immediately issued a counter-attack through his political secretary, Charles C. Hughes. To the charges of graft and abuse of Government time and employes, Hughes said that his chief would pass them over "with the silent contempt they merited."

"The statement given out by ex-Commissioner Wallis is so filled with misinformation that I feel it is time to call a spade a spade," said Commissioner Curran. "It is bad enough to have inaccurate criticism by foreigners of the affairs of the American Government, but when a former Immigration Commissioner capitalizes his own record of gross neglect, in order to make a success of the lecture tour which he is conducting throughout the country, it is high time for the American people actually to know what is going on at Ellis Island.

"Ever since he left Ellis Island Mr. Wallis has been delivering sanctimonious lectures all over the country referring to Ellis Island as 'the saddest place in the world.' It is very true that while Mr. Wallis was Commissioner at Ellis Island the detention place was one of the saddest if not the saddest place in the world. This was due to the fact that he gave much more time to nursing his boom for Mayor of New York than he ever gave to the work of looking after the aliens on the island."

Says Two Employes Quit.

Commissioner Curran alleged that Mr. Wallis required two Government stenographers constantly to take care of his personal correspondence, and that it was a well-known fact that on account of this they resigned.

"Their names were Samuel Shapiro and Alexander Leskowitz," said Mr. Curran. "They were good stenographers and hard workers, but they found it impossible to work night after night until 11 o'clock on Wallis's private and political business. In addition to these two stenographers, Wallis employed from time to time on his political work three other Government employes.

"Wallis would stroll into the office at four in the afternoon, and, without a thought for the poor immigrants, plunge into his political campaign for Mayor. When Wallis says he has seen as many as eleven hundred immigrants sleeping on the cold tiled floors during the middle of Winter without covering, he makes an admission of a condition that was nothing short of a disgrace. If that statement is true it is beyond my comprehension why he did not put a stop to that sort of treatment. No such condition ever obtained under Commissioner Tod, nor with such a thing ever happen under my administration. Every immigrant on the island either sleeps in a bed or a bunk, the beds being reserved for women and children.

"The Geddes report speaks of our giving lectures on Americanization to immigrants prior to their deportation. That sort of thing actually went on during Wallis's administration.

"On frequent occasions he would drive the immigrants out of the building into the blaze of a midday heat. Then he would summon his personal or political friends to see the suffering immigrants, who were compelled to listen to his addresses on Americanization. These affairs were always spiced with speeches made by Wallis's friends, who told him what a fine fellow he was.

"It is hard to conceive how human ingenuity could devise a more studied and cruel sacrifice to the vanity of an official.

Calls Wallis Ignorant.

"To cite one instance of the hopeless ignorance Mr. Wallis has on immigration matters I wish to point out his reference to the problem of distributing immigrants on the American side. He declares that this condition should be solved by having the emigrants declare their destination prior to their embarking for this country. In point of fact the destinations of immigrants have always been declared on the ship manifest and are being so declared today. Furthermore, this form of record does not solve the problem of distribution and never will. You can compel an immigrant to go to his declared destination, but you cannot force him to stay there. For example, an immigrant can go to a farm in Minnesota, look around for a few days and then return to New York. How are you going to stop him without locking him up?"

Referring to Mr. Wallis's statement that every immigrant should be inspected and examined on the other side long before he is allowed to put his foot on the steamship, Mr. Curran said that Mr. Wallis had recommended this in hundreds of lectures throughout the country.

"How about the immigrants who are inspected and found physically fit three months before boarding the steamship and then unfortunately lose one of their limbs or contract a serious disease prior to boarding the vessel," Mr. Curran asked. "How does the previous inspection take care of that? Suppose the immigrant is inspected but found to have a curable disease? Then a little later a doctor cures the disease—what then?

"As a matter of common sense inspection must be made upon the arrival of the immigrant. Even the slightest inspection that the steamship companies make just before the aliens board the vessel prove to be fruitless when the immigrant develops a disease or serious defect on the high seas. As a practical proposition, our consuls abroad can control the quantity of immigration under the present quota so that never again shall we have an excess with all its attendant sufferings. I sincerely hope that the law can be amended to bring this about, but our consuls cannot effectively go very far beyond that. There is very little overseas inspection that can have any value at all. Finally Mr. Wallis says that Ellis Island is a vale of tears. It is not. But it was until he left the island."

Mr. Curran declared that it took Mr. Tod, successor to Mr. Wallis, one year "to clear up the mess left by the Wallis administration." He said that some of the grafters who operated on the Island while Wallis was Commissioner are now serving time in the Federal prison at Atlanta, while others are under indictment.

Recalls Two Bribery Cases.

"At the moment I recall particularly two serious cases of bribery," said Mr. Curran. "The first was that of an immigration inspector, William Alexander, who was approached by the relatives of an alien, suffering from trachoma. The alien obviously was inadmissible, but Alexander took a bribe, a hundred dollars, I believe, and the alien was admitted to spread his eye disease to goodness knows how many others. Alexander was convicted and is now serving sentence in a Federal penitentiary. The other case was similar, but the inspector, after being convicted, was pardoned, and I, therefore, do not feel justified in giving his name."

Regarding a report from Christiania to the effect that Miss Joyce Borchgrevik, daughter of an Antarctic explorer, is under detention at Ellis Island and that she had been treated "rather unpleasantly," Mr. Curran said yesterday that no woman of that name is on the island now and search of the records failed to show that she had been there since the start of the present fiscal year, July 1. He said the report, therefore, apparently is incorrect.

When shown Mr. Curran's reply to his statement Mr. Wallis said that he had nothing further to add to his statement published in full in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday except that he would point out that no one would question the inadequate, overcrowded and inhumane conditions at Ellis sland. With the same preface "that on one would question," he made these further observations:

"That our immigration laws were unnecessarily working hardships upon the immigrants; that families were constantly being divided at Ellis Island and that the system was wrong and the law should be amended; that an immigrant is a human being and should be treated as such; that the problem of this country is not and never has been the numbers of people coming to our shores, but the quality of the people seeking admission; that inspection on the other side is ten thousand times better than rejection on this side; that the gates at Ellis Island should swing in both directions."

Amplifying this last statement, Mr. Wallis said: "The gates of Ellis Island should swing inwardly with a cordial and humane reception to immigrants, who are in sympathy with our ideals and are willing to work and become a corporate part of this country, and these same gates should swing outwardly, eternally and impassably, to the man or woman who would destroy our free institutions or threaten our peace and tranquillity."

"Of course, I wish it distinctly to be understood that there is no criticism of any administration or official, either of myself or of my successors, for the reason that they have all in common with myself, inherited conditions imposed by laws passed by the Congress, which laws had to be observed. The thing to do is to change the laws. Indeed, they must be changed. I may add that improvements that were possible to be made were made in my administration and also in the administration of my successors."

GARMENT WORKERS BATTLE.

One Stabbed With Scissors When Union Organizers Invade Shop.

Three men were arrested, one was stabbed with a pair of scissors and a woman was struck with a chair when seven men, who said they were members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, attempted to organize the shop of the Ardee Dress Company, 94 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. The fight occurred when the shop foreman ordered the seven men from the place.

Joseph Amoraus of 524 East Eleventh Street, Abraham Cohen of 1,093 Washington Avenue and Salvatore Jossoreos of 312 East 108th Street were locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station on charges of assault. Salvatore Terranelli of 301 East Eleventh Street was stabbed about the face and Anna Cerullo of 303 East Eleventh Street was treated for bruises.

After ordering the union men from the shop the foreman blew a police whistle. He was thrown down and tossed the whistle to Miss Cerullo. She was struck with a chair and Terranelli, who went to her assistance, was stabbed with the scissors. Four of the invaders escaped.

SET FIRES, LOSS $5,000,000.

California Firebug Faces Murder Trial—Ten Died in One Blaze.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 17.—Charges of first degree murder probably will be brought against F. Padilla, who, according to the police, confessed to setting more than twenty-five fires, among them that of the Japanese mission school here, in which ten children lost their lives last April, it is announced by District Attorney J. J. Henderson.

Based upon the alleged confession, the police and agents of the State Arson Bureau estimate the property damage to be more than $5,000,000. Most of Padilla's activities have been directed against the homes and business houses of Japanese, the police assert. Asked why he had set the fires, Padilla, who is a Mexican, replied through an interpreter, the officers said, that he "liked the excitement they created."

URGE TAX ON OUR BARLEY.

British Farmers Demand Levy of 10 Shillings on Imports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—At a meeting of farmers at Reading yesterday George Baylis, one of the largest of British barley growers, advocated the imposition of a 10 shillings import tax on American malt and barley.

He said the United States made no beer and all its barley came to England with disastrous results to British farmers. Finally the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"That this meeting, recognising there is no commercial treaty with the United States that would bar taxation of their barley, urges on his Majesty's Ministers the necessity of placing a 10 shillings duty on United States barley."

READY TO TAKE UNIVERSITY.

Klan Men Say Valparaiso Deal May Be Closed Next Week.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 17.—Although final articles transferring ownership of Valparaiso University to the Ku Klux Klan were not signed today, all preliminary details of the transaction have been completed, and the deal will be closed probably next week, according to a statement issued tonight by Milton Elrod, editor of the Fiery Cross, official publication of the Klan organization.

Mr. Elrod and C. C. Watkins, after a conference with university officials, departed tonight for headquarters of the Klan at Atlanta, Ga., where, they declared, plans for operation of the university will be worked out with national officials of the organization.

$4,300,000 FOR PALESTINE.

Report Made to Zionists Shows That Jews Here Gave $2,750,000.

CARLSBAD, Aug. 17 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—About $4,300,000 has been raised for the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) since its inception two years ago, and of that amount Jews of the United States have given about $3,750,000, or more than all other countries together. This was shown in the report of the fund presented at today's session of the World's Zionist Congress here. The fund is being used to further economic and social activities by the Jews in Palestine.

Canada ranks next to the United States in the amount contributed, although its Jewish population is only 150,000. South Africa is third and Poland fourth.

ALTERNATIVE WRIT IN JERSEY STRIKE

Company Must Resume Service or Show Cause Why It Can't Within Ten Days.

COURT HITS UTILITY BOARD

No Indication Cars Can Be Run Without Sacrifice to Corporation, Justice Remarks.

An alternative writ of mandamus directing the Public Service Railway Company to comply with the order of the New Jersey State Board of Public Utility Commissioners, by resuming service forthwith or by showing cause why service cannot be resumed, was issued yesterday by Chief Justice William S. Gummere of the Supreme Court after a special hearing in the Essex County Court House at Newark.

Application for the writ was made by John Wahl Queen, counsel for the Utility Board. The hearing gave rise to a spirited legal discussion between Justice Gummere and Mr. Queen, in which the Court freely criticised the policy of the Utility Board and upheld the railway company as acting within its rights.

No defense was made by the company. When Counsel Frank Bergen arose, Justice Gummere suggested that the writ should be made returnable before a tribunal composed of himself and two other Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Bergen agreed, whereupon the writ was drawn up and sent to Trenton for the official seal of the clerk of the court. It will be served this morning and will be returnable ten days hence. Under the law, the company was entitled to twenty days, but it waived the additional time.

Asked by the Court if he had indicated that the strikers would come back at their old wage or at a slight increase, Mr. Queen, who was heard first, admitted that he had not. "The company has not asked them to," he said. "It's a matter of conference."

Justice Gummere remarked that there was nothing before him to show that the order of the board would be carried out except through sacrifice by the company, to which Mr. Queen replied that there was no evidence before the court allowing such to be the case.

"There is no evidence either that it is not the case," retorted Justice Gummere. "There was no attempt made at the conference on Tuesday to find out whether the company would have to operate at a loss if compelled to take back its men and grant an increase."

"If the employes were willing to return to work at the old rate of wages while the question of rates and wages was being settled, and the company had refused such a proposal, the board would have been justified in saying: 'You run your road.'

"But, if the employes refuse to go back and will not move a car unless they get an increase in wages, are we doing justice when we say to the company: 'It doesn't make any difference about your loss. Whether there is a financial wreck or not, you run your cars?'"

Mr. Queen contended that the ability of the company to comply with the situation so far as finances were concerned was a matter of proof; but Justice Gummere retorted that the board had not taken any proof.

In a statement last night Harry V. Osborne, Chairman of the Utility Board, defined the position of the board and the limitations of its authority, as follows:

"It is the duty of the Utility Board, under the statute, to require utility companies to render safe, adequate and proper service. This service the Public Service Railway Company and the Public Service Railroad Company have not been rendering since Aug. 1. The companies were therefore called upon by the Utility Board to show cause why an order should not be entered requiring them to perform their duty to the public. It then became the duty of the companies to indicate why they could not do so. It was not the duty of the board to find excuses for them. Furthermore, the board has no power to fix the wages of the men. The companies have been operating under a rate fixed by the Federal court. They have never applied to this board to fix a rate to meet the demands of the men."

Mr. Osborne sent invitations to all supervisors of jitney transportation systems in the State to attend a meeting at 10 A. M. Wednesday next to discuss plans for the regulation of motor buses and to establish new routes.

William Wepner, leader of the striking trolleymen, does not expect a settlement before Sept. 1. He said nearly a thousand strikers have obtained work in other lines.

GIVE MAN COAT OF PAINT.

Masked Band Warns Central Valley Resident to Leave Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 17.—William Garner was treated to a coat of paint and asbestos at Central Valley one night this week by a band of masked men, who warned him that if he did not leave the town or change his methods he would receive rougher treatment.

Garner formerly lived in Highlands, where he quarrelled with his wife and the woman was shot, but he escaped punishment when she swore that the shooting was an accident. They parted later and Garner paid one dollar to a man named Hornbeck, for the latter's wife, to whom Hornbeck gave an agreement to cut off marital relations forever.

Garner settled in Central Valley with this woman, but Garner tired of her and neighbors accused him of courting other women.

While he was walking on the highway with two women Garner was seized by two men wearing white masks, who threw him into an automobile and took him to a woods, where a party of masked men applied the paint and asbestos.

Garner says he knows who some of the men were and will not leave town until he "gets square" with them.

FIGHT BENNETT ESTATE TAX

Executors for Publisher Seek Exemption of $187,134.

The executors of the James Gordon Bennett estate filed an application in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for an exemption of the inheritance tax on two items of $99,779 and $93,355 of the estate. The petition said that the first item is the value of property owned by Mr. Bennett in France and the second the assessed value of an annuity paid to the widow, Maud Gordon Bennett, under Mr. Bennett's will disposing of his property in France, but to which the courts have decided the New York estate must contribute.

The executors contend that the State of New York cannot tax property which passed under the French will.

Guard to Dedicate Chapel.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Aug. 17.—Major Gen. Charles W. Berry, Commander in Chief of the New York National Guard, announced today that the new Protestant chapel at the State Military Camp will be dedicated with military and religious ceremonies Sunday. Governor Smith and Mrs. Smith will be at the camp some time Sunday and an evening parade by the 87th Brigade, including the 107th Infantry and the 165th Infantry, will be reviewed by the Governor.

AUTOS KILL 4 BOYS; 'HITCH RIDING' FATAL

Truck Backing Into Building Crushes Lad to Death—Car Runs Over Another.

TRAFFIC OFFICER IS HIT

Four Injured When Fire Truck Collides With Loaded Coal Wagon in the Bronx.

"Hitching rides" on trucks accounted for deaths of three of five boys killed by automobiles in New York and vicinity yesterday.

Salvatore Antera, 9, of 2,126 First Avenue, was crushed to death against the wall of a garage at 419 East 109th Street last night when a truck on which he was hanging backed into the building.

Robert Bullock, 12, a Boy Scout, of Rockville Centre, L. I., died in the Southampton Hospital shortly after he fell under a truck on which he and another boy had caught a ride. Police said the boys began pushing each other, and that Bullock lost his hold and fell under the wheels. The boys were attending a vacation camp at Wading River.

Gerard Quinn, 5, of 18 Rush Street, Brooklyn, according to witnesses, dropped off the end of a truck on which he had "got a hitch," and was struck and killed by an automobile driven by Steven Rulli, police said, a building contractor of Southampton, L. I., which he had failed to see. Rulli was held on a technical charge of homicide. Police reserves were called to protect Rulli from the crowd.

Pasquale Chrovoroti, 4, of Matawan, N. J., died on the way to a hospital there after being struck by a United State mail delivery motor truck while he was playing near his home. James Thompson of Matawan, the driver, was held on a charge of manslaughter.

As a result of injuries he received late yesterday when he was struck by an automobile driven by Frederick Schmidt of 17 Sylvan Terrace at 238th Street and Review Place, the Bronx, Eugene Scott, 14, of 3,301 Review Place, died in Fordham Hospital last night. The boy had received a fractured collar bone and fractures of several ribs.

Patrolman Edward McNamee of the Parkwille Station, Brooklyn, while regulating traffic at Ocean Parkway and Cortelyou Road, was struck by an automobile which the police said was driven by Arthur Nirenberg of 1,919 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn. McNameee was hurt on the left side and was taken home.

Collision between a motorcycle and sidecar bearing Alfred Hughes and John Hodges, both of 1,663 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, and an auton obile driven by Isadore Pelzman of 188 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, at Avenue L and Ocean Parkway, caused Hughes and Hodges bruises and a severe shaking up.

At Dobbs Ferry, Andrew Morock of 163 Stanley Avenue, Yonkers, received a fractured skull when his car crashed into a tree on the Sawmill River road. He was taken to Dobbs Ferry Hospital, where it was feared he might die.

Four persons were injured, one of them seriously, when a fire truck collided with a coal truck at Forrest Avenue and 140th Street, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon. Bernard Ryan, 583 Teasdale Place, the Bronx, was sent to Lincoln Hospital suffering from contusions of the back.

I. T. U. CONVENTION ENDS.

Renews Arbitration Agreement and Defeats Change in Paper Control.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—The sixty-eighth annual convention of the International Typographical Union closed today, after five days replete with the transaction of important organization legislation punctuated continually with factional conflicts.

The last session was conducted good-humoredly, after failure of the attempt of the pro-administration or "progressive" element to wrest the control and editorship of the union's official organ, The Typographical Journal, from the jurisdiction of Secretary J. W. Hays, who was said in convention circles to be one of the leaders of the opposition or "conservative" element.

The "progressives" sought to place The Journal under the directorate of the Executive Council, but the motion was lost by an overwhelming vote.

The proposition of the Washington, D. C., delegation to exclude from membership in the international union persons not naturalized citizens of the United States and Canada, with the exception of those persons who had declared their intention of becoming such a citizen by taking out first papers of naturalization, was defeated.

By an overwhelming vote the union today adopted a resolution directing that the effort of the union's Executive Council with regard to securing a renewal of the arbitration agreement with the American Newspaper Publishers' Association be continued.

The action of the convention in adopting the resolution, the measures provides, must be submitted to a referendum vote.

President Howard of the International Typographical Union told the delegates that arbitration between the two organizations would be voluntary, and not compulsory. If successful in its endeavor to secure such an agreement, the measure provides that the term of existence of the contemplated agreement would be in the discretion of the Executive Council, not, however, to exceed a period of five years.

URGES FRENCH TOURIST TAX

Deputy Would Make It 1,000 Francs for the Head of a Family.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Deputy Taittinger submitted to Finance Minister de Lasteyrie today a bill proposing to tax visiting foreigners remaining in France more than a week 1,000 francs for each head of a family, and other persons 200 francs each, the tax to be tripled if not paid within a week.

M. Taittinger termed it "a tax of economic redress," adding: "Never have we had so many foreigners in France, and never has the cost of living been so expensive and our exchange so low."

New Rochelle Ticket Completed.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Democratic County Committee today announced completion of the city ticket for the Fall primaries by selecting Samuel Kullman, public accountant, to run for City Treasurer. The others on the ticket are: For Mayor, Frank C. Koch; City Judge, Martin J. Tierney; Controller, Patrick Rooney; Receiver of Taxes, Mrs. Mary A. Sundermeyer.

PECORA TO FOLLOW POLICE GRAFT TRAIL

Turns From Enright Libel Suit to Get at Bottom of Bootleg Mystery.

SEEKS EVIDENCE TO INDICT

Petrucci Brothers, Who Have Contradicted Themselves, to Be Examined Again.

Developments in the inquiry before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain of General Sessions into the police graft charges and counter charges have led Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora to turn for the time from the prosecution of Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan and Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier for criminal libel on Police Commissioner Enright's complaint to a hunt for evidence of police bootleg grafting.

Mr. Pecora is centering his interest in the Petrucci incident, as a result of which several members of the department were accused. He made it known yesterday that when the hearing before Judge Crain is resumed Tuesday morning he will continue his cross examination of the Petrucci brothers—Ernest and Nicholas—who on Thursday became enmeshed in a net of conflicting testimony before Judge Crain.

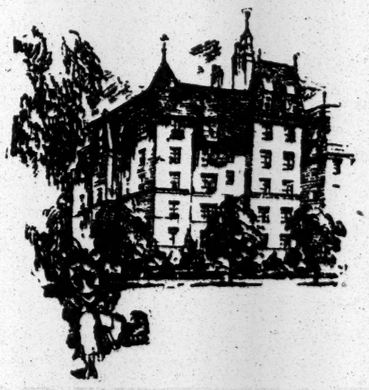
"There are circumstances of the case that I intend to go further into," said Mr. Pecora. "If sufficient tangible evidence develops I will take it to the Grand Jury immediately."

Mr. Pecora spent some time yesterday studying the record of the inquiry before Chief Inspector William J. Lahey into the Petrucci incident. The Chief Inspector's action was the result of stories that the driver of a truckload of liquor, stopped by Detective Sergeants David Lambert and William Morrison on May 28, 1921, declared that former Inspector Alfred W. Thor and Inspector John O'Connor were interested in the liquor and that Morrison and Lambert had taken a $2,500 bribe in connection with its transportation.

Two witnesses, both of whom testified before Inspector Lahey, are being sought by John D. Lindsay, counsel for Magistrate Corrigan in the Crain proceedings. They are George J. Shevlin, alleged owner of the 834 cases of liquor that figured in the incident, and William V. Dwyer, who is alleged to have been in charge of the liquor. Dwyer, according to the testimony of John M. O'Connor, said that he had paid Lambert and Morrison $2,500 and that to intimidate the detectives he had said that Inspectors Thor and O'Connor were interested in the liquor.

Dwyer, when called as a witness before Chief Inspector Lahey and asked about O'Connor's story, said, "I was custodian of a man's business and something happened to jeopardize that man's business." To a question whether the business was connected with a truckload of liquor, he replied, "I am not going to answer that." Asked whether he paid Lambert and Morrison $2,500, he said, "I will not say whether I did or not."

SPECIAL REAL ESTATE ANNOUNCEMENT.



Why RENT

an apartment when you can

BUY One

with a moderate down payment and

A Monthly Payment Same as Your Present Rent

(Providing your rent is $175 per month and upwards)

Let Us Show You How It Can Be Done

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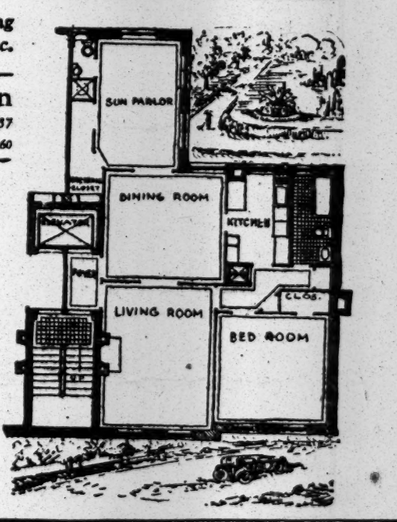

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COURT CANNOT GET WARD JURY MINUTES

Custodians, Two State Officials, Now in Canada and Out of Jurisdiction.

CONTEMPT ACTION FAILS

Fight for Murder Testimony to Be Decided Monday—Panel of Talesmen for Trial Is Drawn.

The "mystery" of the whereabouts of the minutes of the Westchester County Extraordinary Grand Jury which indicted Walter S. Ward for murder in the first degree in the shooting of Clarence M. Peters, was cleared up yesterday before Supreme Court Justice George H. Taylor Jr. in White Plains.

Michael A. Gilligan, the stenographer who took the record of the testimony before the Grand Jury, testified that he turned over five copies and his original notes to Wilber W. Chambers, Deputy Attorney General, and to a representative in Albany of Attorney General Carl Sherman, who are now in Canada on a vacation.

Gilligan and Benjamin Simon, an investigator attached to the New York offices of the Attorney General, were in court on application of the Ward attorneys that they be declared in contempt of court for failure to obey the order of Justice Arthur H. F. Seeger in Newburgh, granting the defense permission to inspect the minutes. It developed that Simon knew nothing of the whereabouts of the minutes and that Gilligan had made every effort to obtain them for the Ward lawyers. Justice Taylor directed that both sides submit briefs next Tuesday morning, indicating, however, that he did not believe the defendants were in contempt.

The proceedings resulted in a victory for the State, which was not compelled to present the minutes forthwith. On request of Special Deputy Attorney Thomas J. O'Neill, Court of Appeals Judge Benjamin N. Cardoza will hold a hearing in the Bar Association building Monday morning, on Mr. O'Neill's motion for a temporary stay preventing the defense from taking any steps to acquire the minutes pending an appeal by the State from the 3 to 2 vote of the Appellate Division in Brooklyn in which that tribunal defeated the State's application for an order prohibiting Justice Seeger from participating in the case.

To Settle Issue on Monday.

Mr. O'Neill told Justice Taylor that if the temporary stay is not granted on Monday, the State would without further delay give the minutes to the defense.

Justice Taylor was reluctant to hear the contempt proceedings, saying he preferred they be held before Justice Seeger. He said he had reached this view after a telephone conversation with Justice Seeger the previous night. Mr. O'Neill, however, insisted the proceedings be heard at once. Thereupon Justice Taylor telephoned to Justice Seeger and announced he would hear the motion.

When Allan R. Campbell, of Ward counsel, admitted that Gilligan had accompanied Samuel Miller, also a Ward lawyer, to the Attorney General's office at 51 Chambers Street to help the defense get the minutes Justice Taylor remarked, "That has a bearing on the claim of willful disobedience. Gilligan demanded that Simon give him the minutes. If Gilligan has not possession of them legally in his custody how can he be punished for contempt of court for not giving them up? What more could he do?"

"To give up these minutes would tend to defeat the interests of justice in this case and in such other criminal developments as may arise from it," said Mr. O'Neill, referring to the plan of the State to seek indictments on a charge of conspiracy to defeat justice when the Grand Jury convenes Sept. 5, the day after the opening of the trial.

"Because Ward is in jail, where he deserves to be for killing a man," Mr. O'Neill said, "is no reason why hard-working attorneys should not take a few days' vacation without being subjected to criticism."

This was said by way of reply to an insinuation by the defense that the Attorney General and Mr. Chambers, who are in Canada, had fled there to evade service of the order for the minutes.

Ward Remains in Jail.

"The Attorney General isn't remaining away because of this?" inquired the Court.

"No, he doesn't know about this," answered Mr. O'Neill. "I wrote last night to Deputy Attorney General Chambers."

"I believe Justice Seeger's order valid," said Justice Taylor, "but the State thinks it is invalid. I think the defense is right in trying to get the minutes, but the State thinks it should test the 3 to 2 vote of the Appellate Division, and it should have the opportunity."

"Meanwhile, Ward remains in jail," protested Campbell.

To this Justice Taylor rejoined, "A great many men, presumably innocent and eventually acquitted, as Ward may be, have remained in jail. As things stand now, the defense is entitled to the minutes and the State is entitled to do all it legally can do to stay the order."

Simon testified that he has been attached to the Attorney General's office twelve years as investigator. He said he was not a deputy and not a lawyer. The court remarked that the order for the minutes was addressed to Sherman, Chambers and Gilligan and not to Simon. When the matter of the absence of Sherman and Chambers was referred to again by Campbell the Court observed, "When two of the men named in the order are away it arouses the suspicions of the defense. At least one of them should come here and accept service."

"The suspicions are unfounded," insisted Mr. O'Neill.

The court then said, "I am satisfied there has been no undue haste to comply with the order of Justice Seeger. I cannot assume they ran away. Mr. O'Neill has shown a very fair attitude here today."

Gilligan said the typewritten minutes required 1,028 pages. He said he was anxious to get a copy to give to the defense because he would receive a fee for the copy.

A panel of 250 talesmen, from which the Ward trial jury would be drawn, was listed yesterday in the County Court House before Justice Bleakley.

Though tillers of the soil, drivers, clerks, carpenters, painters and others engaged in ordinary pursuits make up the bulk of the list of talesmen, there are several well-known prospective jurors on the lists. They include George Kibbe Turner, the author; Edward Sudbur, New York importer; George D. Barron, New York banker; George H. Allen, Yonkers banker; Frederick Gorham, former President of Katonah; Marselis C. Parsons, millionaire resident of Rye, and Ivan P. Flood, Secretary of the Westchester Chamber of Commerce.

Must Appear Sept. 4.

The names of the talesmen were drawn by Judge William F. Bleakley in the presence of Commissioner of Jurors Paul Cables, Deputy Commissioner M. M. Hays, Deputy Attorney General Patrick J. McMahon and a private detective employed by the Wards. Twenty-five deputy sheriffs were sent out with notices calling on the talesmen to appear for jury duty Sept. 4.

"The State will be ready for trial Sept. 4," McMahon assured the Court, "but it is apparent that the defense will not be ready. Would it not be better to decide on an adjourned date now than have all of these 150 men break into their vacations and business activities only to find that the case would not come to trial on Sept. 4? It would also save the State much needless expense."

"It is not the usual custom to question the defendant's attorneys as to whether they will be ready on the date agreed upon," replied Judge Bleakley. "The order is to issue these notices making them returnable Sept. 4 and that is what will be done."

WIFE MEETS HUSBAND AND WHIPS 2 WOMEN

Mrs. Wolfgang Groener Starts a Battle as Liner Reliance Docks.

While a large crowd was waiting to greet relatives and friends returning from Europe on the United States liner Reliance, which docked yesterday at Pier 86, at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street, the attention of the dock officials was drawn to an excited middle-aged woman on the pier. When questioned she said that she was Gertrude Groener of 243 West 123d Street and that she was waiting for her husband.

The last passengers to land were Wolfgang Groener, a real estate dealer, of Woodside, L. I.; a Mrs. May O'Day and Mrs. Emma Floyd, said to be the wife of Groener's chauffeur. Mrs. Groener rushed toward the two women, drew a whip out of her bag and commenced to lash Mrs. O'Day and Mrs. Floyd. The three women were parted with difficulty, but later, when the travelers passed through the customs enclosure to the pier head, she renewed her attack. The two women retorted in kind and there was considerable tearing of hair and clothing. Finally longshoremen were able to separate the combatants, who drove off in separate taxicabs.

Deputy Surveyor James S. Long had noticed Mrs. Groener on her arrival at the dock. "I understood her to say that her husband was separated from her, and that he had been on a long trip to Germany," said Mr. Long. "She also said that her husband was a lavish spender, while he allowed her an insufficient sum for her household expenses."

Groener, whose home is at 36 Eighth Street, Woodside, L. I., has lived there since 1921. With a number of friends he formed a real estate concern, the Hancock Investment Company, of which he is president.

FIRE IN LEWISOHN HOME.

Plumber's Torch Believed to Have Started Blaze—Damage Not Great.

Several rooms in the home of Adolph Lewisohn, the banker, at 881 Fifth Avenue, were damaged by a fire which started at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A gasoline torch used by plumbers in the bedroom of Samuel A. Lewisohn, the son, on the third floor rear is believed to have caused the blaze. One of the plumbers turned in the alarm and meanwhile the seven servants in the house fought the blaze with fire extinguishers.

Several companies of firemen had the fire under control in a few minutes. Little damage was done to the furnishings, which were carried to other parts of the house, but the side walls and ceilings of several rooms on the third and fourth floors were charred. The valuable collection of modern paintings in the gallery on the fourth floor was untouched.

Adolph Lewisohn, it was said, left last night for Saratoga. Samuel A. Lewisohn reached the house soon after the alarm was turned in.

4 BROOKLYN GIRLS VANISH.

All Live in One Precinct—Two of Them Are Sisters.

The disappearance of four girls, all living in one Brooklyn precinct, was reported to the police yesterday.

According to Mrs. Bella Redden of 373 Eleventh Street, her daughters, Geraldine, 14 years old, a typist, and Marion, 17 years old, a telephone operator, left home on Wednesday. The girls had about $40, and were accompanied by Miss Florence Engelke, 17 years old, of 404 Eleventh Street, also reported missing. Marion Redden ran away for four days in May, and when she came back told her mother that she had taken a trip to Boston, staying there until her money gave out.

The fourth girl missing is Miss Anna Wilkinson, 17 years old, daughter of Mrs. Mary Wilkinson of 253 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Wilkinson said Anna had been missing since Aug. 12. She was on the stage at one time.

MRS. WAGNER FLEES JAIL.

Alleged Slayer Leaves Note Saying She Will Drown Herself.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Henrietta Wagner, charged with murder in connection with the death of Mrs. Rosetta Warren and her unborn child at Paducah last May during a dynamite explosion, escaped today from the county jail here, where she had been permitted the use of the corridor on advice of physicians, who claimed confinement in a cell was injurious to her health.

A note written by Mrs. Wagner was found asserting that she was going to end her life by drowning in a river near here and join her husband, who committed suicide several weeks ago by jumping into a cistern at Paducah. Footsteps were found leading to the river, but officials expressed belief that she would not carry out her threat, as she took a bundle of clothing with her.

Jealousy over Alfred Warren, the victim's husband, was attributed as the motive for the crime with which Mrs. Wagner was charged.

LAWMAKER HELD FOR JURY.

Assemblyman Carpenter Accused of Driving Auto While Intoxicated.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Arraigned today before Judge Daniel Crowley on a charge of operating an automobile in this city while intoxicated on July 26, Edwin J. Carpenter Jr. of Corning, Assemblyman from Steuben County, waived examination and was ordered held for the Tompkins County Grand Jury, which will convene on Sept. 12.

Mr. Carpenter was represented by his attorney, Herbert A. Hemingway, and furnished bail of $500.

Corning advices say Mr. Carpenter has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election this Fall. In his statement he made no mention of the incident which led to his arrest here, but gave as his reason that his law business would require all his attention.

Swindled His Own Cousin.

County Judge Tiernan in Brooklyn yesterday sentenced Max Grossman of 523 South Thirteenth Street, Newark, N. J., to not less than fourteen months and not more than twenty-eight months in Sing Sing Prison for swindling his cousin, Emil Gordon, of $1,300 by selling him pieces of cut glass as diamonds. Gordon charged that two men accompanied Grossman to his home at 168 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, a year ago and agreed to sell him the fake diamonds for $3,000. Gordon paid $1,300 and the following day discovered the fraud.

Talcum Powder Kills Baby.

Virginia Moran, six-month-old daughter of Police Sergeant William Moran of Newark, died yesterday of pneumonia, which, according to Dr. William D. Miningham, Deputy County physician, was contracted by inhaling talcum powder while being bathed Thursday night by her mother. Dr. Miningham said the child's lungs were so covered with powder that respiration had been checked. He will analyze the powder.

LIQUOR CARGO THEFT CHARGED TO SKIPPER

Ex-Captain of Virginia Pretelt Accused of Getting Away With $200,000 Liquor.

BAIL IS FIXED AT $17,500

Agents Seize Motor Launch With 46 Cases of Whisky—Get 5 Trucks With Beer.

The theft of an entire cargo of liquor valued at $200,000, bootleg prices, was charged against Browne Willis, formerly captain of the American steamer, Virginia Pretelt, when he was arrigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock. He was held in $17,500 bail for a hearing on Sept. 25.

Assistant United States Attorney Maxwell S. Mattuck told Commissioner Hitchcock he understood that Willis was wanted by the Federal authorities in Norfolk for the scuttling of another vessel he commanded and which was suspected of carrying liquor. Willis was in command of the Virginia Pretelt, formerly the Frederick Luckenback, and the Castle Lodge, when the vessel cleared on May 25 with 200 barrels of whisky consigned to the West Indies. The officers and crew appearing as complainants alleged that the steamer was owned by Willis when she cleared from this port.

Willis is alleged to have kept the steamer off Sandy Hook for several days before proceeding to Montauk Point where it was met by a tugboat. Provisions and water were taken on from the tug and a large part of the liquor cargo was transferred to the tugboat, according to the complainants, who alleged that the tugboat made a second trip to the vessel which transferred the rest of its whisky cargo and then sailed south.

The complainants charge that when the vessel was forced to put in for coal and water at St. George, Bermuda, they reported the whisky transfer to the American Consul at that port, that no action was taken by the consul, and that the steamer then sailed to Hamilton, Bermuda, where its cargo of cement was sold and Captain Willis abandoned the ship. They said they followed Willis to New York and reported to the Federal authorities, who arrested Willis.

Through his counsel, Michael Edelstein, 111 Broadway, Willis denied the charges and demanded an immediate hearing. Assistant United States Attorney Mattuck declined to disclose the name of the exporter of the liquor alleged to have been stolen. He said that Captain Willis bought the Virginia Pretelt through Callahan, Atkinson & Co., steamship agents and brokers.

The motor launch K-4229, loaded with forty-six cases of Scotch whisky, was captured inbound last night by customs officials under Deputy Surveyor William R. Sanders, who arrested four men. Alfred A. Regan, alleged owner of the motorboat; Charles Knutson, Edward Kelly and Walter Hogan, all of Brooklyn.

Two five-ton trucks loaded with beer were seized near New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday by agents under the direction of Prohibition Director Adrian G. Chamberlain. William Wagner, one of the drivers, was held on a charge of resisting a Federal officer as well as on a charge of violating the Volstead act.

A five-gallon still, two gallons of whisky and seventy gallons of mash were seized by agents in a tenement at 147 East Fourth Street, occupied by Mrs. Jennie Bolker, who was arrested.

Three trucks loaded with beer were captured by the police of Perth Amboy, N. J., on the road from Metuchen, where they fought a pistol battle with drivers of a caravan of ten trucks, all believed to be transporting beer. The capture was made as the trucks were about to board a ferry for Tottenville. Three arrests were made.

BEGIN DRIVE TO LIST ALL 'WETS' IN CHICAGO

Organization Seeking Light Wines and Beer Declares War on Anti-Saloon League.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—All residents of this city who wish to put themselves on record as favoring modification of the Volstead act and the return of light wines and beer will have an opportunity to do so in the next sixty days. Chicago, in the two months, is to be asked to contribute at least 100,000 members to the National America League, an organization with headquarters in Washington and 150,000 members already enrolled and working for modification of the liquor laws.

Headquarters have been opened here in the Morrison Hotel, and several hundred members of the organization are ready to take an active part in the campaign. R. J. Nichols, one of the leaders, said:

"We are determined to fight that Anti-Saloon League to a finish. We have been told that if we fought the Anti-Saloon League we would be fighting every church in the United States. We do not believe this. We believe that a majority of the finest Christian church people are for modification of the Volstead act. We feel that they are against the corner saloon, as we are, and for a rational condition, as we are."

Mr. Nichols declared that aside from its fight on the Anti-Saloon League, the chief object of the organization is to put on record every person who will support a demand for modification of the Volstead act with his or her vote. Eventually, he said, a roster will be compiled by States and Congressional districts, and when this time comes "every Congressman or candidate for Congress will find the record available and know just how many voters in his district stand for modification."

The organization already claims that among its membership are several Congressmen and Chicago business men who have pledged the entire membership of their trade associations to associate themselves with the movement.

UPHOLDS PALMER'S RULING.

Federal Commissioner Holds Family Manufacture of Wine Illegal.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—The ruling made several years ago by Attorney General A. Mitchel Palmer, giving one the right to manufacture for his own use wine from fruit juices and allowing him freedom from penalty under the prohibition law, despite the fact that the wine becomes alcoholic, was upheld today by United States Commissioner Supplee, when he dismissed the charge of illicit manufacture and possession of 400 gallons of intoxicating wine made against Joseph Olevich.

In following the former Attorney General's ruling, Commissioner Supplee declared that it had not been abrogated by the recent Treasury regulation providing for incorporation of benzoate of soda in the proportion of not less than 4 to 4½ avoirdupois ounces to each barrel not exceeding fifty wine gallons when "sweet cider" was manufactured.

He further pointed out that violation of a regulation of the Treasury Department did not constitute a violation of the Volstead act, and that Mr. Palmer's ruling to him still stood as the highest authority on the manufacture of wine from fruit juices.

Assistant United States District Attorney Carter argued that if the Palmer ruling was accepted, the principles of the Volstead law relating to the manufacture and possession of alcoholic liquors would be nullified.

MEXICAN BAND IN PARK.

Mayor Says He Is Glad to Permit Concert This Afternoon.

Permission was granted to the Mexican Military Band yesterday by Mayor Hylan to give a concert in the Mall, Central Park, today at 1 P. M. The request for the use of the bandstand was sent to the Mayor by F. Roel, Mexican Consul General in this city. The Mayor wrote in reply:

"I am sure that the people of this city will be gratified at the opportunity to hear this band of sixty-four pieces, which is to occupy so conspicuous a place in the Canadian national exhibition at Toronto. There have been so many assurances of good will from our southern neighbor, and unmistakable evidences of a wish to promote international amity and concord, that I cannot but feel that a musical concert, expressing, as it does, the universal language of all mankind, will contribute in its way toward that entente cordiale now reaching a happy consummation between our respective republics."

TEXAS SHERIFF ARRESTED.

Accused as Accomplice in Kidnapping of Bridge Worker.

AMARILLO, Texas, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Sheriff Less Whittaker of Potter County was arrested tonight on complaints of conspiracy and accomplice filed by Texas Ranger Captain P. A. Hamer, in connection with the kidnapping, tarring and feathering of E. R. McDonald, a bridge worker, on Wednesday night.

The complaint filed by Captain Hamer is in two counts. One count charges conspiracy to commit a felony. The other charges him with being an accomplice in an assault with a prohibited weapon.

Whitaker was released under $2,500 on each charge by Justice C. G. Landis.

Four other arrests have been made in the case.

KLAN MEETS IN WARWICK.

Hundreds Watch Initiation Ceremony on Orange County Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Over 100 members of the Ku Klux Klan, arrayed in the robes of the order, conducted initiation ceremonies on a hillside near Warwick last night, while hundreds looked on from a distance.

The ceremonies were held on the farm of Luzern Decker. A huge cross cast shadows over the white-robbed members and candidates. The initiation was followed by a long lecture from one of the high officers.

It is said to be the intention of the Klan to establish at least a dozen branches of the Invisible Empire in Orange County before the end of the year.

FULLER SAYS FALLON DESTROYED RECORDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

yesterday, Fallon failed to appear at the adjourned hearing. In consequence, Mr. Winter prepared an order for contempt, including an order for body attachment, which he said he would ask Judge Goddard to sign today.

The affidavits made public yesterday bear on the indictment last Tuesday of the two brokers and their former attorneys. In this indictment the lawyers were accused of inducing the destruction of some of the documents and the concealment of others, and the brokers were charged with their concealment. It was for their refusal to produce the missing records that Fuller and William F. McGee were committed by Judge Goddard on May 17 for contempt. Fuller's affidavit said in part:

"The said books, papers, records and documents, with the exception of what is known as the Link folder, for the failure to produce which I was committed for contempt of court, were continuously in the offices of William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee, who were then my attorneys, from Nov. 1, 1922, to May 5, 1923, and the Link folder was continuously in their offices from April 17, 1923, to May 5, 1923; during all of which time William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee were acting as my attorneys in the bankruptcy proceedings, and William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee at all of the times mentioned well knew that the said books, papers, records and documents were located in their offices, during all of which times these books, papers, records and documents were in the possession and under the control of William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee.

Link Papers Torn Up.

"On or about May 5, 1923, all of the aforesaid books, papers, records and documents, with the exception of the Link folder, were removed from the offices of William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee to the office of Joseph Shalleck, immediately adjoining their offices, all of which William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee well knew. On or about May 5, 1923, a part of books, papers, records and documents constituting the Link folder were torn up and thrown into a toilet on the same floor in the offices of William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee by William F. McGee, one of the bankrupts, and with the full knowledge of Eugene F. McGee. On the same day part of the books, papers, records and documents were destroyed by William J. Fallon with the full knowledge and approval of Eugene F. McGee.

"The said books, papers, records and documents, with the exception of the Link folder, were continuously in the office of Joseph M. Shalleck and in possession and under control of William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee from May 5, 1923, until after May 17, 1923, when I was committed to Ludlow Street Jail for contempt of court, all of which William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee well knew."

McGee Corroborates Fuller.

William F. McGee's affidavit said in part:

"On or about May 5, 1923, all of the aforesaid books, papers, records and documents, with the exception of the Link folder, were removed from the offices of William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee to the office of Joseph M. Shalleck, all of which William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee well knew; and on or about May 5, 1923, a part of these books, papers, records and documents, constituting the Link folder, was torn up and thrown into a toilet on the same floor with the offices of William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee by deponent (William F. McGee), one of the bankrupts, upon the request and direction of William J. Fallon and with the full knowledge of Eugene F. McGee. On the same day a part of these records, constituting the Link folder, were destroyed by William J. Fallon with the full knowledge of Eugene F. McGee."

Ehlitz swore in his affidavit that he knew the papers were for a time in the Fallon & McGee offices and that they were removed to the office of Joseph M. Shalleck. He asserted the lawyers, Fallon and Eugene F. McGee, had control of the documents at the time they were reported missing.

Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, for whom a subpoena had been issued, did not appear, the paper not having been served. Proceedings were adjourned until next Wednesday afternoon. Magistrate McQuade is the partner of Charles A. Stoneham in the company which owns the New York Giants. The brokerage firm of Charles A. Stoneham & Co., now out of business, transferred a number of accounts to Dillon & Co. It was said yesterday in the Federal Building that the Grand Jury now in session would return indictments for perjury.

ENDS LIFE BY LEAP WITH HER DAUGHTER

Two Women Jump to Death From Sixth Floor of West Side Apartment.

BODIES CRASH ON STORE

Note Clutched In Mother's Hand Locates Relatives—Tragedy Laid to Parent's Nervousness.

Consummating what appeared to be a carefully planned suicide agreement, Mrs. Anna Stern, 60 years old, and Miss Florence Stern, 35, mother and daughter, leaped to death from the window of their apartment on the sixth floor of 101 West Seventy-eighth Street early yesterday. Their bodies crashed on the roof of a one-story building occupied by Lendian Brothers' cigar store.

No one apparently saw the tragic ending of the lives of the two persons so devoted to each other. Some time after 7 o'clock tenants in an apartment house facing Seventy-ninth Street saw the bodies lying on the roof and notified the police. Just before the police arrived Oscar Lendian opened the cigar store and discovered that boxes of cigars and other articles had been jarred from the sheives and plaster knocked from the ceiling by the impact of the falling bodies. The clock on the wall had stopped at 6:40 A. M.

Lendian accompanied the police and tenants to the roof, where the bodies lay close together. Dr. Swift of Knickerbocker Hospital said that Mrs. Stern and her daughter had met death instantly. Mrs. Stern's hand clutched a bit of paper on which was written:

"Please take our bodies to apartment 62. The key is on me. Notify Harry M. Hirsch, 30 Landscape Avenue, Yonkers."

Hirsch, who was notified at his home, went to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, where he identified himself as Mrs. Stern's nephew, and claimed the two bodies. He declined to discuss the tragedy.

At the office of De Witt H. Stern Company, Inc., insurance, 13 Astor Place, with which Hirsch is connected, it was said that Stern, a son of Mrs. Anna Stern, was away with his family at Long Point Camp, Lake Champlain. Employes were unable to shed any light on the suicide.

According to Arthur Chase, superintendent of the apartment house, Mrs. Stern for a long time entertained fancied grievances against other tenants and was extremely nervous. The daughter, who was said to have been engaged to an aviator killed in the war, had seemed very unhappy the last few weeks, he recalled. Louis Fuhr, a newsdealer at 364 Columbus Avenue, overheard Miss Stern tell a neighbor recently that her mother's nervousness was driving her crazy. Persons in the apartment house said there were no indications that the Sterns were financially embarrassed.

$15,000,000 FOR MARKETS.

Board of Estimate Meeting Attended by Hylan Gives Approval.

Mayor Hylan returned from Saratoga yesterday just long enough to preside at a special meeting of the Board of Estimate to consider items laid over from previous meetings. The Mayor showed the effects of his recent illness. Immediately after the meeting he returned to Saratoga to remain over the week-end.

One item laid over yesterday was a request from Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, for the establishment of terminal markets in Manhattan and Brooklyn. On Aug. 3 the board agreed to appropriate $15,000,000 for these markets.

President Murray Hulbert of the Board of Aldermen wanted to learn more details of the proposed markets and with Deputy Controller Prial voted against selecting sites at present. President Hulbert then moved that the terminal markets plans be turned over to a committee consisting of President Miller of Manhattan, President Riegelmann of Brooklyn and Commissioners Whalen and O'Malley. The motion was carried. This committee will select sites and report back to the board.

SUE TO BAR APARTMENTS.

Residents of St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, Say District Is Restricted.

Application for an injunction to prevent the completion of construction of an apartment house at New York and St. Mark's Avenues, Brooklyn, was submitted to Supreme Court Justice Carswell yesterday by Ludwig Nissen, 310 St. Mark's Avenue, and Thomas E. Murray, 733 St. Mark's Avenue, and other property owners, who assert that the district was restricted six years ago to private residences.

Joseph Kaplan, who is building the apartment house, told the Court that he had expended $500,000 in the construction of three floors of the building, and that if the injunction should be granted it would mean a great loss. Kaplan denied that the erection of the building would violate any legal restriction. The Court reserved decision and ordered briefs submitted.

WOMAN THIEF SENTENCED.

Described as Professional Shoplifter, She Gets Prison Term.

Charlotte Ross, 30 years old, of 142 West Fifty-fifth Street, described by detectives of the Stores Mutual Protective Association as a professional shoplifter and poor box thief, was sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than three years by Justices Edwards, Nolan and Levine in Special Sessions yesterday.

The woman pleaded guilty to stealing a pair of shoes and a bag valued at $12.24 on May 12 from a Thirty-third Street store. She was also charged with the theft of a dress and a pair of silk stockings from another store on June 2. Sentence was suspended on the latter charge. Detectives told the Court that the prisoner had served several sentences for shoplifting.

NEW YORK CENTRAL BUYS PIER LEASE

Railroad Takes Back Its Own Property in Weehawken From Cunard Line.

WHARF RANKS WITH BIGGEST

It Is 800 Feet Long and 200 Feet Wide—King Estate Sold Site Ten Years Ago.

The New York Central Railroad has purchased from the Cunard Steamship Company the lease of Pier K-44 on the south side of the West Shore ferry terminal at Weehawken, N. J.

The property, which is part of the old King estate, was purchased by the New York Central almost ten years ago. A few years later the railroad company leased the property to the Cunard Company with the intention of erecting multiple decked piers. The project, however, was not carried out.

Pier K-44 is said to be one of the largest on the Jersey side of the river, being about 800 feet long and 200 feet wide.

In connection with this transaction the New York Central also took over the old D. & H. coal dock property at the foot of Baldwin Avenue, which the Cunard Company has held for some years. This property is located about a half-mile south of Pier K-44, and will probably be used for freight.

SHOOTING VICTIM IMPROVING

Operation Performed on Mrs. Shetland, Wounded by Policeman.

Mrs. Belle Shetland, 4,721 Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn, who was wounded when a policeman fired into her apartment, thinking her a burglar, was operated on yesterday at the United Israel Zion Hospital, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Shetland during the night had developed paralysis of the legs and the right arm, and her condition became grave.

Dr. William Linder found the bullet lodged near the spine. He removed it and found that the course of the bullet had been against the spine, causing the paralysis. Mrs. Shetland was reported much improved last night.

Colgan Not to Oppose Harman.

George A. Colgan, former Deputy Commissioner of Markets, announced yesterday that he had given up the idea of making a contest for the nomination for Sheriff of Kings County in the Democratic primaries against Park Commissioner John N. Harman, who has been indorsed by the Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee.

Mr. Colgan, after a conference with John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings, said he "was unwilling to do anything at this time to disturb the harmony which prevails within the Democratic organization."

THE PYRAMIDS

Herodotus, the Greek historian, tells us that nine tons of gold were spent

In the purchase of onions for the workmen who built the pyramids.

In a way, then, the pyramids are monuments to the efficacy of the onion—

The snappy little vegetable that adds piquancy to the potato salad served at CHILDS.

Delightfully creamy potato salad—a perfect accompaniment to many delectable dishes.

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How Ford's $5,000,000 plant at River Rouge will do this is told in a news story in the

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What Harding's Passing Means to Other Lands

Expressions of opinion from Canada, England, France, Rome, Berlin, Japan, Mexico, South America, with appraisals of President Coolidge—in two more articles of high informative value in this week's Digest.

The Presidency a "Man-Killing" Job

It has been estimated that the duties of the President are now five times as heavy as they were in President McKinley's day. Read the suggestions for lightening the President's burdens in this illuminating article.

Our New Relations with Turkey

Current opinion of our two new treaties and the complications and benefits that may arise therefrom.

All-Year Work Every Year

How one big company is guaranteeing "full pay for full-time work for not less than forty-eight weeks," and what the press thinks of the plan.

Harding and Alaska

What the late President saw in Alaska, and his conclusions on what should be done to solve the problems of this great Territory with her fabulous treasures.

Working on the Mind Through the Body

The influence of the mind on the body has perhaps been unduly exploited. That of the body on the mind is no less sure, but it has been little considered from any practical aspect. Read about it in this splendid article.

OTHER ARTICLES OF IMPORTANCE:—

A JAPANESE PROJECT AGAINST ANGLO-SAXON "DOMINATION" — BRAIN-WORKERS GETTING TOGETHER — AMERICA'S LOAF IN RUSSIA — JACK DEMPSEY IN OIL — THE NEWSPAPER GAME — TOO MANY STYLES — "A WART ON BUSINESS" — SEVERAL FASCINATING NATURE ARTICLES — TOPICS OF THE DAY.

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DOWNEY COLLAPSES AFTER FIRPO BOUT

Stays Limit in Ten-Round Bout But Is Badly Injured About the Head.

16-OUNCE GLOVES USED

Contest Delayed Two Hours as South American Refused to Enter the Ring Until Paid.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Luis Angel Firpo of the Argentine decisively outpointed Joe Downey of Cincinnati in a ten-round exhibition bout at the Hoosier Motor Speedway Arena here tonight in the headline contest of a boxing show which was marked by a series of disorders which at times threatened to result in a riot.

Downey collapsed in his dressing room shortly after the bout and was taken to a local hospital. Physicians who examined him said it is feared he is suffering from severe injuries about the head. He is in a semi-conscious condition.

Sixteen-ounce gloves were used by the principals as the result of an order by Governor McCray, who posted Sheriff Snyder of Marion County at the ringside with instructions to stop the bout if it materialized into a prize fight, which is prohibited by Indiana law. Despite the fact that the large gloves were used, Downey received a terrific mauling at the hands of the Argenntinian.

Mayor Takes Hand.

The bout was delayed for more than two hours due to a disagreement over the amount of money due the South American. The principals finally entered the ring at 11:25 P. M. It was announced that, due to the Governor's orders, the bout would be a four-round exhibition affair.

The fight again was delayed when Hughie Gartland, business manager for Firpo, announced that the South American had not received any money. The crowd was in an uproar and Mayor Shank of Indianapolis climbed through the ropes to restore order. He announced that, unless the boxers and promoters went on with the fight immediately he would order their arrest.

It then was announced that the bout would go on, the contest to be for ten rounds. Jack Druley, promoter of the contest, was located in the crowded arena, and a squad of officers was detailed to accompany him back to the city with the receipts. He had been unable to make his way through the crowd to the dressing rooms of the fighters, which gave rise to the report that he had fled with the money.

First Three Rounds Tame.

The first three rounds were exceedingly tame, neither boxer being able to inflict much damage with the large gloves. Firpo used his left hand almost entirely except in the third round, when he missed two vicious right hooks.

Firpo began fighting more earnestly in the fourth round and spun Downey across the ring with a hard left jab. In the next two rounds he tore into his opponent and began clubbing him with his right. Downey was hanging on at the end of the sixth round.

Downey was in a bad way when the seventh round opened, but fought back gamely and landed a stiff right to the South American's chin. Firpo resumed his attack during the next two rounds and gave Downey a terrific battering despite the fact that large gloves were being used. The Ohio fighter, trying hard to stay the limit, hung on during the last round. He was in distress when the fight ended.

GOULLET AND WALKER WIN IN TEAM RACE

Defeat Field of 22 Teams in 100-Kilometer Cycling Event—15,000 Persons Present.

Alfred Goullet, paired with Cecil Walker, defeated a field of twenty-two teams in the 100 kilometer race at the New York Velodrome last night before a crowd of 15,000 fans. Goullet and Walker proved to be a strong combination. The race was run on a point basis with a sprint every two miles. There were thirty-one sprints in all. In these sprints the points were scored 7 for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth. The final sprint counted 25 for first, 15 for second, 10 for third and 5 for fourth.

Goullet and Walker not only won the race, but Goullet also took the last sprint in which he beat out Piani, Magin and Hill. Goullet and Walker in the night's racing accounted for 110 points, and covered the distance in 2 hours 20 minutes and 31.3-5 seconds.

Alfred Grenda and Orlando Piani finished in second place with 82 points; Ray Eaton and Reggie McNamara were third with 47 points, just one point ahead of Willie Spencer and Pete Van Kempen. Willie Keller and Fred Hill were fifth with 37 points; Jake Magin and Eddie Madden finished sixth with 25 points, while Fred Spencer and Alex McBeath finished seventh with 20 points.

Goullet was the star of the night. He won five sprints, finished second four times, third once and fourth once. Walker won five sprints, got 2 second and third and two fourths. Piani rode best for his team, getting four firsts, two seconds and a fourth. Grenda won three sprints, got a second, four thirds and a fourth.

Goullet and Walker were leading at the end of the first ten miles after five sprints had been reeled off. They had seventeen points. Grenda and Piani were second with 11 points and Keller and Hill were third with eight points. Bill Spencer and Van Kempen were tied with Frederick and Beckman for fourth place with 7 points each.

Eaton and McNamara went into the lead at twenty miles with 22 points; Goullet and Walker were tied with Grenda and Piani for second place, each with 20 points; Keller and Hill were fourth with 16, while Bill Spencer and Van Kempen were fifth with 12 points.

Grenda and Piani were showing the way at the end of thirty miles with 34 points; Eaton and McNamara were second with 32, Goullet and Walker third with 28 and Van Kempen and Spencer fourth with 22.

Goullet and Walker were leading Grenda and Piani at the end of forty miles by a point. Goullet and Walker had 46 points to 44 for Grenda and Piani. Eaton and McNamara were third with 36 points.

The point score at fifty miles read: Goullet and Walker, 63; Grenda and Piani, 54; Eaton and McNamara, 36; Bill Spencer and Van Kempen, 34.

The summaries:

200-Kilometer Team Race (62½ miles) Professional—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark, and Cecil Walker, Australia, 110 points; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, and Orlando Piani, Italy, 82 points, second; Raymond Eaton, East Orange, and Reggie McNamara, Newark, 47 points, third; Willie Spencer, Newark, and Peter van Kempen, Holland, 46 points, fourth; Willie Keller, Newark, and Fred Hills, Boston, 37 points, fifth; Eddie Madden, Newark, and Jacob Magin, Newark, 25 points, sixth; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, and Alex McBeath, Australia, 20 points, seventh. Time—2:20:31 3-5.

Gilmore Challenges Hoover; To Race at Duluth Sept. 15

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—W. E. Garrett Gilmore of Philadelphia, holder of the Canadian singles sculling title, today sent a challenge to Walter Hoover of Duluth, holder of the Gold Challenge Cup, to race for the Gold Cup in Duluth on Sept. 15. Gilmore has been in training on the Schuykill since the nationals were rowed in Baltimore two weeks ago. "I have challenged Hoover for the Gold Cup," Hoover said here today, "and I feel certain that he will accept. I expect to leave for Duluth immediately after taking part in the national regatta at Toronto on Aug. 29 and 30, and in the Middle States regatta on the Schuykill on Labor Day.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 17.—To accommodate W. E. Garrett Gilmore of Philadelphia, Walter Hoover today consented to change the date when he will defend the world's championship from Sept. 8 to Sept. 15. He requested the week's delay which Hoover approved.

TILDEN AND NORTON PAIR FOR DOUBLES

Draw Is Completed for National Title Play, Which Opens at Brookline Monday.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 17.—William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia will pair with Brian I. C. Norton, the South African star, in the national lawn tennis doubles championship at the Longwood Cricket Club beginning next Monday. This was revealed when the draw was announced today. Tilden had entered with Sandy Weiner of Philadelphia, but shifted to partnership with Norton at the request of his fifteen-year-old protégé. Norton had telegraphed his entry paired with Vincent Richards, but Dean Mathey notified the Championship Committee that he and Richards were to play together.

Tilden and Norton are in the opposite half of the draw from W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, who are seeded first in the draw. The seeded players in addition to these two pairs are Robert and Howard Kinsey, R. N. Williams 2d and Watson Washburn, James O. Anderson and John B. Hawkes, Australians, and Rene Lacoste and Jacques Brugnon, French Davis Cup players.

Tilden and Richards have won the championship for the last two years, while Johnston and Griffin have held the title three times.

The draw follows:

First Round—Robert Kinsey and Howard Kinsey, San Francisco vs. Manuel Alonso and Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia; Vincent Richards and Dean Mathey, New York, vs. Wesley Howells and Cyril Hammond, Utah, intermountain champions; Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston, and Hugh M. G. Kelleher, New York, vs. Walter Washbrook, Detroit, and John Hennessey, Indianapolis; Western champions; Ian D. McInnes and W. E. Schlesinger, Australia, vs. Clyde Castle and Charles A. Shaw, Providence; William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, and Brian I. C. Norton, South Africa, vs. James Davies, Los Angeles, and Philip Neer, San Francisco, New England champions; Herbert B. Fischer, Cynwyd, Pa., and A. H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, vs. Pierre Hirsch, Paris, and Lawrence Brice, Boston; Percy W. Ingraham and Arnold W. Jones, Providence, vs. Malcolm T. Hill and H. L. Johnson Jr., Boston; Raymond B. Bidwell and W. L. Porter Jr., Boston, vs. Rene Lacoste and Jacques Brugnon, Paris; William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, vs. John Barr and Leven Jester, Dallas, Texas, Southwestern champions; Lucien E. Williams, Chicago, and J. Cooke Fenno Jr., Boston, vs. Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer, Texas, intercollegiate champions; L. Deane, India, and F. R. Leighton-Crawford, London, vs. Gerald B. Emerson, Columbia, and Ludlow Vanderventer, Plainfield, N. J.; Leon A. de Turenne and H. Van Dyke Johns, Seattle, Pacific Northwest champions, vs. James A. Anderson, Sydney, and John B. Hawkes, Melbourne; R. N. Williams 2d, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Watson Washburn, New York, vs. Commander Leonard Darby, Australia, and Carl H. Fischer, Cynwyd, Pa. Fred Jostlen and Ted Drewes, St. Louis, Missouri Valley champions, vs. Harvey Snodgrass, Los Angeles, and Wallace J. Bates, San Francisco; George F. Gardner Jr., and Harry C. Johnson, Boston, vs. Henry Norton and Leslie Johnson, Minneapolis, Northwest champions.

Second Round—Winner of Gardner-Johnson vs. Norton-Johnston against Clarence M. Charest and Lieut.-Col. Walt C. Johnson, Washington, D. C., South Atlantic champions.

STYMIES HELP COUCH CAPTURE GOLF TITLE

Handicap Carey in Western Junior Final and Chicagoan Wins by 2 and 1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 (Associated Press). The stymies, blocking the way to the cup today cost Emerson Carey, 17, of Hutchinson, Kansas, the Western junior golf championship, as they made him two down and one to play to Ira Couch, 20, of Glenview Club, Chicago, winner of the honor, which carried with it possession of the W. K. Alexander Cup. The victor did not shoot as good golf as usual, but the Kansan was ragged with his wooden shots and erratic with his putts.

Carey had shot a 75 in the semi-final round to defeat L. A. Montedonico of Memphis one up, but he slumped to what probably would have been an 85 this afternoon and failed to take advantage of the many openings his older and more experienced opponent offered him.

In the second flight Massy Miller of Indianapolis won the final round from Donald Carrick of Toronto, Canada, 2 and 1. The third flight honors went to Leonard Martin, 17, of Apawamis, N. Y., who defeated John Bartlett of Hammond, Ind., 4 to 3.

DEMPSEY DOES HARD WORK.

Indulges in Heaviest Training Since Arrival at Saratoga Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Visitors at Jack Dempsey's training camp at Saratoga Lake today saw the champion going at top speed in his training in preparation for the defense of his title against Firpo. The champion indulged in the heaviest training he has undertaken since his arrival here two weeks ago.

Dempsey first climbed into the ring for a two-round session with Jack Burke, light-heavyweight of Pittsburgh. Then Dempsey faced George Godfrey, negro heavyweight, and Andy Cheney. The latter was about exhausted at the end of his two-round bout. Dempsey, however, was still going strong.

It is an old saying with the champion that "fighting is my business," and he certainly showed this today, for when he had disposed of his three sparring mates he commenced to punish the punching bag. This was followed by a round of shadow boxing and a little work with the pulleys.

Bob Armstrong, negro heavyweight, arrived today and plans to spar off with the champion during the next few weeks. Another arrival at the camp today was Joe Lynch, Bantamweight champion title holder.

MISS WILLS EASILY DEFEATS MISS GOSS

Wins First Set by 6-4 and Captures Second by 6-0 at Forest Hills.

MRS. MALLORY IS VICTOR

Reaches Final in National Tennis Play With Coast Star by Eliminating Mrs. Clayton, 6-4, 6-2.

Miss Helen Wills of California, the third ranking player in the country, and Mrs. Molla B. Mallory of New York will meet today for the second consecutive year in the final round of the women's national lawn tennis championship at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I. The Pacific Coast prodigy capped a week of impressive play yesterday by defeating Miss Eleanor Goss of New York in the semi-finals at 6—4, 6—0, while Mrs. Mallory gained her place in the finals at the expense of Mrs. R. C. Clayton of England, also winning in straight sets at 6—4, 6—2.

The English, although eliminated from the singles, will make a strong bid for the doubles title. Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. B. C. Covell reached the final round yesterday, defeating Mrs. Helen Gilleaudeau Lockhorn of Mamaroneck and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris of this city at 6—0, 6—2, in the semi-finals. Their opponents today will be Miss Goss and Mrs. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman, who won with similar ease yesterday from Miss Lilian Scharman of Brooklyn and Miss Ceres Baker of Orange, N. J., 6—1, 6—1.

Tennis followers are unanimous in the belief that Miss Wills is prepared today to make a formidable assault on Mrs. Mallory's throne.

Her performance yesterday against Miss Goss was so convincingly impressive that nothing, it seems, less than Mrs. Mallory's very best tennis can prevail against her. As the champion was in splendid form yesterday, the indications are that today's match will be one of the most interesting finals in the thirty-eight years of the championship.

Mrs. Mallory Has Advantage.

Mrs. Mallory enters the match fortified psychologically by the advantage of being the champion and the memory of the repeated defeats she has inflicted upon her young rival, the last of which was in the final of the woman's New York State championship at the Westchester Biltmore C. C., two weeks ago tomorrow.

By far the largest gallery of the week was present when Edward Conlin took his seat in the umpire's chair for the match between Miss Wills and Miss Goss. Practically every one of the 1,500 spectators had come to see the California school girl make her fight to turn the tables on the New York woman. This was the third meeting between the two on turf courts. On both previous occasions—at Seabright in 1921 and again two weeks ago—Miss Goss was the winner, as well as on the Pacific coast last Spring.

It took a better brand of tennis to beat Miss Wills yesterday than she bowed to at Seabright on Aug. 2. The last two weeks have made a great difference. She had the strokes and the strategy to win and, besides this, the confidence that she could win. Never for a moment did the young court star's bearing suggest that she had any doubts about the outcome. She went straight ahead to victory, playing her best tennis against the hard-hitting, dynamic woman who had beaten her only a few days before.

For one set Miss Goss met this imperturbable prodigy on even terms. After that she went to pieces. More and more, as the match progressed, the realization came to her that she was going to have to play better tennis than she ever had before to defeat the California miss. Instead of playing it, the New York woman cracked under the strain, lost control of her strokes and dropped six games in a row.

Makes Only One Net.

In the first set both players made twenty-two errors. In the second Miss Goss made nineteen to the other's ten. Only a single net did Miss Wills make in this second frame, and her earned points were exactly three times her opponent's, 9 to 3.

Miss Goss was almost in tears as she walked off the court after losing the last eight points of the match in a row. Miss Wills, amid the plaudits of the spectators, walked demurely across the courts with her head bowed in her coat. Not until she reached the top of the steps leading to the officials' stand did she raise her head, then to smile at her mother, who was waiting there.

Miss Goss won the toss and began the service. She won the opening game on three errors and a placement that hit in the far corner of the court. Miss Wills won the second at 4—1, earning two of her points on placements and getting another on Miss Goss's error off service. The California girl broke through in the third game at 2—2, forcing her opponent to volley the ball into the net after making a brilliant forehand drive on the run. Miss Goss went into the lead at 40—15 on errors in the fourth and was within a point of breaking through. Miss Wills pulled up to deuce on a net and a service ace and finally won the game at 7—5 on a backhand drive that hit the base line. Miss Goss took the fifth game at 4—1.

Miss Goss threw away the sixth game at love when she made three errors in a row. Miss Wills won the first point of the seventh on a stinging smash at Miss Goss's feet as she came in behind her service, but dropped the next three points on errors and the game. The score was now 4—3 in the California girl's favor.

Miss Goss Evens Count.

Miss Goss gave a brilliant exhibition of volleying in the eighth and evened the score at 4—all. Her last point was won on a smashing return out of the air made on the run. The New York woman lost all range of the baseline in the ninth and drove out of court four times, dropping her service again. Miss Wills took the set at 6—4 when she won the tenth game at 4—2, acing her opponent twice.

Miss Wills started in the second set by breaking through Miss Goss's service at 4—2 on errors. She won the second at 4—1, again winning all her points on the New York woman's errors, and broke through for the third at 5—0 with as pretty an exhibition of placing as has been seen here all week. Twice in succession the California girl passed her opponent, and then, after both had driven out, came up to the short court to pass her again after a sharp exchange of volleys. Miss Wills increased her lead to 6—0 in the fourth. Every one of the six points in the game went on error.

Miss Goss led at 30—0 in the fifth and then dropped four points in a row on two errors and two placements. Miss Wills broke up her net attack with nicely gauged lobs and placements wide of her racquet. The California girl brought the match to an end by winning her sixth straight game, taking four points in a row. Miss Goss drove out of court three times and the last point in the match was a volley placement made after the California girl had manoeuvred the other off to the side.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Games.
Miss Wills	2	4	4	7	1	4	2	2	4	6—34
Miss Goss	4	1	2	5	4	0	4	4	2	4—28

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Miss Wills	11	10	10	2	1
Miss Goss	14	8	8	0	1

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Games.
Miss Wills	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	6—28
Miss Goss	2	2	0	2	2	0	4	2	1	0—13

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Miss Wills	1	9	9	4	0
Miss Goss	6	13	3	0	0

Recapitulation.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Miss Wills	13	19	19	6	1
Miss Goss	13	27	3	0	1
	E.	EP.	TP.	G.	S.
Miss Wills	32	31	63	13	2
Miss Goss	41	9	41	4	0

Umpire—E. S. Conlin. Foot fault judge—A. J. Ostendorf. Linesmen—Frank Devitt, Frank Sheridan, Calder Stewart, Ed Fisher, Harry Graff, Alex Iler, W. R. Herrick, Theodore Mattman, Peter Wright, Thomas Trask. Time—37 minutes.

Mrs. Mallory clearly was the superior of Mrs. Clayton. The American woman outsteadied her opponent in the first frame and then drove her way to victory in the second fourteen minutes. The entire match was fought out from back court. Occasionally, when drawn forward by Miss Clayton's shortened length, the champion met the challenge, and volleyed in decisive, sometimes spectacular, fashion. A back hand volley made on the run by Mrs. Mallory in the last set was one of the most brilliant shots of the week's play.

Mrs. Clayton always made it interesting for her opponent, rising to brilliant heights at times and winning the applause of the gallery and Mrs. Mallory alike with her pretty passing shots. The point score and stroke analysis follow:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	2	4	4	4	2	2	1	4	6—	6	33
Mrs. Clayton	4	0	2	2	4	4	4	2	2—	4	28

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	P.	SA.	N.	O.	DF.
Mrs. Mallory	8	12	10	0	0
Mrs. Clayton	10	13	8	0	0

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Pts.	G.
Mrs. Mallory	4	2	2	4	5	4	4	6—	6	31	
Mrs. Clayton	1	4	4	0	3	1	0	4—	2	17	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	P.	SA.	N.	O.	DF.
Mrs. Mallory	5	4	3	0	0
Mrs. Clayton	8	15	3	0	0

Recapitulation.

	P.	SA.	N.	O.	DF.
Mrs. Mallory	13	16	13	0	0
Mrs. Clayton	18	28	16	0	0
	E.	EP.	TP.	G.	S.
Mrs. Mallory	29	18	64	12	2
Mrs. Clayton	46	16	45	6	0

Umpire—Benjamin Dwight. Foot fault judge—Basil C. Wright. Linesmen—Miles Charlock, Jay Anderson, Dr. Webster, F. Maclay, F. B. Adams, B. M. Phillips, A. Lyons, Coleman Morgan, Walter Merrill Hall, Dr. G. B. Stanwix. Time—33 minutes.

The summaries:

Singles (Semi-final Round)—Mrs. Mallory defeated Mrs. R. C. Clayton, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Helen Wills defeated Miss Eleanor Goss, 6—4, 6—0.

Doubles—Miss Goss and Mrs. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman defeated Miss Lilian Scharman and Miss Ceres Baker, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. B. C. Covell defeated Mrs. Helen Gilleaudeau Lockhorn and Mrs. L. R. Morris, 6—0, 6—2.

GARRITY ADVANCES IN HOMESTEAD GOLF

Medalist Reaches Semi-Final Round by Defeating Whitlock and Sheldon.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 17.—Dr. H. V. Garrity of Asbury Park, John G. Anderson of Grassy Sprain, H. A. Steiner of Hollywood and H. Cook of Trenton were the four survivors of the first and second rounds of match play in the first sixteen in the annual invitation tournament at the Homestead Club here today. Dr. Garrity, who captured the medal in the qualifying round, defeated W. T. Whitlock Jr. of Spring Lake in the first round today, 4 and 3, and then followed this up with a victory in the second round over C. A. Sheldon, also of Spring Lake. The score was 3 and 2.

Anderson, twice runner-up in the national championship, reached the semi-final round by eliminating P. A. Proal of Deal, 1 up, in the opening round. In the second round H. C. Buchannan bowed to Anderson by a score of 2 and 1. Steiner won his first match from P. Eager of Deal, 5 and 3, and in the second round defeated H. P. Bassett of the home club by a score of 5 and 4.

Cook eliminated T. Eager of Deal, 1 up, in nineteen holes in the opening round, and followed this up by winning from P. Younizzi of Belmar, 3 and 2, in the second round.

J. N. Schenck, J. Schenk, J. F. Bowne and H. Brown were the four men to reach the semi-final round for the second sixteen.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—First Round—H. P. Bassett, Homestead, defeated M. Hemphill, Spring Lake, 6 and 5; H. Steiner, Hollywood, defeated P. Eager, Deal, 5 and 3; H. Cook, Trenton, defeated T. Eager, Deal, 1 up (19 holes); P. Younizzi, Belmar, defeated E. P. Edwards, Spring Lake, 3 and 1; H. C. Buchannan, Bay Head, defeated W. Brown, Homestead, 1 up; J. G. Anderson, Grassy Sprain, defeated P. A. Proal, Deal, 1 up; H. V. Garrity, Asbury Park, defeated W. T. Whitlock Jr., Spring Lake, 4 and 3; C. A. Sheldon, Spring Lake, defeated W. F. Siemon, Belmar, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Steiner defeated Bassett, 5 and 4; Cook defeated Younizzi, 3 and 2; Anderson defeated Buchannan, 2 and 1; Garrity defeated Sheldon, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen—First Round—P. Thropp defeated F. S. Schock, 6 and 4; J. N. Claybrook won from F. Toms by default; D. Bozan defeated J. J. Breslin, 4 and 3; J. Schenk defeated F. E. Parry, 3 and 2; J. F. Bowne defeated J. H. Cannon, 5 and 4; W. A. Bagby defeated C. Martin, 3 and 2; H. Brown defeated D. J. Potter, 1 up (21 holes); J. Parrott defeated H. W. Havens, 7 and 6.

Second Round—Claybrook defeated Thropp, 1 up (18 holes); Schenk defeated Bozan, 6 and 5; Bowne defeated Bagby, 4 and 3; Brown defeated Parrott, 1 up.

AMERICANS IN THE LEAD.

Finish First and Second in Initial Cameron Trophy Race.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.—Entries from the White Bear Club won the first and second places today in the first Cameron Trophy race on White Bear Lake, near here, the Canadian yachts taking third and fourth positions.

The Kawabwas, first across the finishing line, covered the twelve mile course in 1 hour, 51 minutes and 12 seconds. Canvasback finished three minutes later. The Skipper and the Marchetta, entries of the Lake of the Woods Yacht Club of Kanora, Ont., finished third and fourth respectively. The final races will be sailed tomorrow, one in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. The winner will be determined on the point system.

ENGLISH SHIP POLO PONIES.

Eighty Loaded Aboard Steamer Which Will Sail Today.

LONDON, Aug. 17 (Associated Press).—Eighty polo ponies, the mounts for the three British teams which will take part in the coming American championships, have been loaded aboard the steamer Mehominee, which will sail from London for New York tomorrow.

The members of the Hurlingham team, going from Captain Guest, who already is in the United States, will leave tomorrow on the Mauretania. The British Army team will sail next Wednesday on the Majestic and the East Indian Tigers are now on the way on the Homeric.

Wins Bretton Woods Golf Title.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 17.—William MacPhail of Boston won the season's golf title here today when he defeated Thomas Merrison of Pittsburgh by 4 and 3. More than 100 players competed in the tourney.

SNODGRASS DEFEATS RICHARDS AT TENNIS

Reaches Newport Final by Winning Brilliant Match, 6-3, 6-2, 1-6, 4-6, 9-7.

H. KINSEY BEATS NORTON

Dominates Play After Losing First Set to South African Star—Vosheli and Griffin Win in Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—Two Pacific Coast stars, Howard Kinsey and Harvey Snodgrass, caused two upsets in the Newport invitation tennis tournament here today and as a result will meet for the singles title in the final tomorrow. Snodgrass, unranked on the national list, conquered Vincent Richards of New York, third ranking player in the country, after a thrilling uphill battle by the Yonkers youngster which fell just short. The scores were 6—3, 6—2, 1—6, 4—6, 9—7.

Kinsey won his way to the final by a complete mastery of Brian I. C. Norton, noted South African player, after dropping the opening set. The Californian's victory was at 2—6, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3. The Kinsey brothers and S. Howard Voshell and Clarence Griffin will meet tomorrow in the doubles final. The Kinseys defeated Norton and Richards, 6—8, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4, and the Coast collegians, Phil Neer and James N. Davis, fell before Griffin and Voshell, who won by 6—0, 6—3, 7—5.

Richards Off Form.

Richards made a strenuous and game struggle in his up-hill battle with Snodgrass, but missed the victory by a slim margin in the final set. The Yonkers youth was off his form during the first two sets, which he dropped to the Californian at 6—3, 6—2, but gathered speed in the next two and evened the count by winning the third and fourth frames, 6—1, 6—4. The great come-back evidently tired the Easterner, however, and when Snodgrass ran out the first four games of the fifth and final set the end seemed near.

Richards decreed otherwise and with a smashing, dashing display of courage took three games in a row. After dropping the eighth, the Californian captured another string of three and took the lead at 8—5, after having trailed out 0—4. Richards was unable to pull out the match, however, and Snodgrass finally won, 9—7.

In the first set Snodgrass took the first two games, breaking through Richards's service in the second at love, forcing his opponent into errors with his low trajectory drives to the far corners of the court. Richards returned the compliment in the third game and evened the count at 2—all after a long-drawn-out battle in which both Richards scoring three brilliant placement aces. Games followed service until the eighth, when Snodgrass broke through again on Richards's errors and took the set, 6—3, on his own service.

The Californian broke through on Richards at love in the first game of the second set, but the Easterner captured the second. Then Snodgrass started a run of points, accumulated from a variety of strokes that ended with two service aces in the sixth game and gave him a lead of 5—1. Errors gave Richards the next, but Snodgrass took the set, 6—2, on a pair of placement aces that left Richards flatfooted.

Richards Regains Stride.

Then Richards started his great recovery. Trailing by two sets, in both of which he was completely outplayed, he collected his resources and with firm, accurate volleys to open spaces completely baffled his opponent in the third set, winning it 6—1. He kept up the strenuous attack in the next and evened the sets at 2—all as Snodgrass was forced into error making.

The great come-back seemed to sap Richards's stamina, however, and the Californian returned for the deciding set with all his former accuracy, his drives cutting the side lines as they passed Richards on his way to the net. Snodgrass took the first four games and once more seemed headed for victory, but again Richards rallied and, coming from behind, finally gained a lead of 8—5.

But Snodgrass was not to be denied, although his nose was bleeding profusely, which hampered his play. The Californian rallied when Richards needed only one game for the match and by winning the next brought the count to six-all.

The Californian took the lead by capturing the thirteenth, and this time it was Richards who rallied, taking his next service at love and bringing the count to seven-all. It was his last stand, however, for Snodgrass took the fifteenth game with three placement aces and a service ace and then won the match with an unbeatable attack in the next. The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										G.	Pts.
Snodgrass	8	4	3	6	4	2	4	5	4—	6	40
Richards	6	0	3	9	1	4	1	3	1—	3	29

SECOND SET.

										G.	Pts.
Snodgrass	4	5	4	5	4	4	2	4—	6		32
Richards	0	7	2	4	3	2	4	2—	3		23

THIRD SET.

										G.	Pts.
Snodgrass	2	1	1	2	3	4	2—	1		15	
Richards	4	4	4	3	0	4—	0			23	

FOURTH SET.

										G.	Pts.
Snodgrass	5	1	5	6	4	1	2	0	2—	4	30
Richards	3	7	4	4	0	4	4	1	4—	6	34

FIFTH SET.

											G.	Pts.
Snodgrass—	4	4	4	3	4	1	4	2	0	4—	9	43
Richards—	0	2	1	1	6	4	2	4	4	2—	7	47

Howard Kinsey's victory over Norton came in a surprisingly easy manner, the Californian covering the court with all the skill that earned him a place in the first ten and keeping the British star striving desperately to stave off defeat after having taken the first set at 6—3. Kinsey gained power with each succeeding point, and swept through the last three frames in an impressive exhibition of flashing tennis.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										G.	Pts.
Kinsey	4	5	4	3	1	4	1	3	6—	6	33
Norton	2	7	6	4	4	2	4	3	4—	3	32

SECOND SET.

										G.	Pts.
Kinsey	4	4	2	5	2	4	5	1	6—	6	31
Norton	2	1	4	3	4	2	3	4	1—	4	24

THIRD SET.

										G.	Pts.
Kinsey	6	2	4	4	4	4	4—	6		27	
Norton	3	4	2	2	1	1	1—	1		14	

FOURTH SET.

										G.	Pts.
Kinsey	1	4	5	1	4	5	5	6—	6	33	
Norton	4	1	3	4	2	7	3	4—	1	29	

Neer and Davies gained power as they went along against Griffin and Voshell but were unable to win a set. Voshell and Griffin worked well together, completely smothering the Coast pair at love in the first set, taking the second with little more effort and pulling out the final after having trailed at 2—5. Voshell's smashing overhead attack scored earned points, while his partner was steady throughout.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

										G.	Pts.
Griffin and Voshell	3	4	4	8	5	4—	6			30	
Neer and Davies	8	2	2	6	3	2—	4			18	

SECOND SET.

										G.	Pts.
Griffin and Voshell	4	3	1	4	2	4	2	4—	6		29
Neer and Davies	2	4	3	4	4	2	4	1—	3		23

THIRD SET.

										G.	Pts.
Griffin and Voshell—	4	3	4	2	3	4	5	4	4—	7	40
Neer and Davies—	3	5	2	4	4	2	1	4	2—	3	30

Richards and Norton took four of the first five games from the Kinsey brothers in the last match of the day. They captured the opening set at 6—4, but the Western brothers flashed back in the next three frames and took the match with all the speed for which they are noted.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

											G.	Pts.
Kinsey Brothers.—	2	6	2	4	6	4	4	2	4	4	2—	6	48
Richards-Norton—	4	4	6	4	3	6	2	6	1	4—	8	49

SECOND SET.

										G.	Pts.
Kinsey Brothers	4	1	4	1	4	3	4	6—	6	36	
Richards-Norton	6	4	1	3	4	6	2—	4		32	

THIRD SET.

										G.	Pts.
Kinsey Brothers	4	7	1	4	4	4	6—	6		36	
Richards-Norton	6	5	4	6	6	2—	4			33	

FOURTH SET.

										G.	Pts.
Kinsey Brothers	4	4	4

BURNS HITS HOMER; REDS BEAT GIANTS

Cincinnati Wins Game at Polo Grounds in Eleventh Inning by Score of 5 to 4.

BANCROFT'S ERROR COSTLY

Veteran's Muff Permits Ohioans to Tie Score in Sixth—Donohue Hits for Circuit.

Georgie Burns, who spends much of his time in Cincinnati but nevertheless is popular in New York, hit a home run at the Polo Grounds yesterday and robbed the Giants of a bitterly fought eleven-inning game, 5 to 4. As far as could be observed, the villainous deed didn't affect George's popularity. The other Reds patted him on the back and the 10,000 fans stood up and roared approval. Nobody but the Giants were annoyed, and the Giants didn't count yesterday.

Probably the crowd figured that the champions had had enough chances to grab the decision, and as long as they hadn't clasped Dame Opportunity and somebody had to beat them, it might as well be old George Burns. The Giants had no one to blame but themselves. Bad base running and weak offensive tactics took away at least one run. A more or less excusable muff by Dave Bancroft gave the Reds another tally. And a questionable decision by old Hank O'Day robbed the champs of at least two other markers.

Bancroft's bobble came in the sixth and allowed the Reds to tie the score. In the Giants' half, singles by Kelly and Jackson and Gowdy's bunt, which Pete Donohue threw too late to third, filled the bases with none out. A juicy situation, with a whole flock of runs in the offing. But Bill Ryan grounded to Bohne and Kelly was wiped out at the plate. Young also grounded out—to Caveney—and the shortstop's throw beat Jackson to the plate by a step.

O'Day called the runner out and then turned away from the play. When Jackson and Hargrave came together the catcher dropped the ball. It rolled to the sod and when O'Day turned around to take another look he saw Hargrave picking the ball up hastily. But Hank wouldn't change his decision. No, siree! When the Giants stormed and blustered he fell back on the ancient and honorable defense of the Brotherhood of Umpires: "The ball was held momentarily."

Miss Another Chance.

So Jackson was out, and when Bancroft followed with a fly to Roush, the Giants had no runs at all to show for the big rally. They booted another opportunity in the tenth, which Kelly opened with a single to centre. Jackson sacrificed him to second, but when Hargrave indulged in a short passed ball Kel tried for third and was out by a length of open water, killing the uprising deader than cock robin.

Two were out when Burns unloaded his homer in the eleventh. It was no mean drive, either—a liner that was still breezing along strong when the lower tier in left swallowed it up well inside the foul line. Even so, it looked like another tie score when the Giants came to bat. Heinie Groh, batting for Ryan, doubled to centre and might have had three bases if his knee had been better. Maguire ran for him, and the Giants would have knotted the score if John McGraw had been willing to compromise with a sacrifice bunt. But Young took the full swing and only lofted a fly to Hero Burns. Bancroft missed the left field double by an inch—a bad break against the Giants—and then rolled to Daubert, Maguire going to third. Frisch had nothing better to show than a hopper to Bohne.

McGraw's lads began the bitter affair with a violent assault on the person of Peter Donohue, the tall sapling from Texas. Bancroft walked in the first. Frisch singled him to second and Meusel drove him in with a hit to right. Frisch making third and Meusel rumbling to second on the throw inbetween. Frisch scored while the venerable Stengel was giving Daubert an easy grounder.

The Reds, continuing quiescent, the champs collected two more in the second. Jackson beat out a hit to Caveney and was forced by Young, who in turn touched every base when Jack Bentley, the Oriole from Baltimore, smote a terrific triple to distant left centre. While Burns was hastening back into deep right centre to make an exceedingly handsome catch of Young's smoking drive, Bentley scored and made it 4—0.

The trouble was that Baltimore Jack couldn't hold this neat advantage. In the fifth he weakened horribly, sinking to such depths that, after Caveney had singled with one gone, Peter Donohue planted a home run into the left field stand, putting him only thirty homers behind Babe Ruth.

Reds Tie Score.

That was bad enough, but in the next round the Redlegs tied it up. Roush doubled to centre as a starter, and Duncan's fly, after caressing the left field stand, rolled away for a long single, scoring Roush. Enough of Bentley. McGraw took him out and rushed Ryan to the front line. Hargrave fouled to Gowdy and Pinelli drifted a fly over the infield which Bancroft got under and then muffed. Inasmuch as Dunc can wax tearing for third, a double play would have been easy, but both hands were high and dry, and Caveney then brought Duncan in with a long fly to Young.

Bancroft tried his best to make up for that sixth-inning muff by turning in a circus catch of Daubert's liner in the seventh. The ball was well over toward second, but Dave tied himself into a pretzel knot and made a leaping back-hand catch over his right shoulder. Just how it was done will have to be explained by Mr. Bancroft himself.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	6	1	1	4	0
Daubert,1b	6	0	1	13	0
Bohne,2b	5	0	1	0	5
Roush,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Duncan,lf	5	1	1	1	0
Hargrave,c	4	0	1	6	0
Pinelli,3b	5	0	0	1	3
Caveney,ss	4	1	2	1	6
Donohue,p	5	1	1	0	0
Total	42	5	10	33	14

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	5	0	0	5	0
Bancroft,2b	5	1	0	3	6
Frisch,3b	5	0	1	1	3
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Stengel,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Kelly,1b	5	0	2	11	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	3	2	3
Gowdy,c	2	1	0	6	0
a Shinners	0	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	2	0	0	2	0
Bentley,p	2	1	1	0	0
Ryan,p	2	0	0	0	0
b Groh	1	0	1	0	0
c Maguire	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	4	10	33	12

a Ran for Gowdy in sixth.
b Batted for Ryan in eleventh.
c Ran for Groh in eleventh.

Errors—Cincinnati 2 (Pinelli, Caveney); New York 2 (Bancroft, Kelly).

Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Daubert, Roush, Groh. Three-base hit—Bentley. Home runs—Donohue, Burns. Sacrifices—Young, Caveney, Gowdy, Roush, Jackson. Left on bases—New York 11, Cincinnati 9. Bases on balls—Off Bentley 2, Ryan 1, Donohue 2. Struck out—By Bentley 3, Ryan 1, Donohue 3. Hits—Off Bentley 6 in 5 innings (none out in sixth), Ryan 4 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Donohue (Meusel). Losing pitcher—Ryan. Umpires—O'Day and McCormick. Time of game—2:15.

TO UNVEIL ANSON MONUMENT SEPT. 16

Baseball Leaders Will Attend Ceremony Over Grave of Old-Time Star.

Anson Memorial Day his been set for Sunday, Sept. 16, President John A. Heydler of the National League announced yesterday. The National League has erected a monument over the grave of the old baseball leader in Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, and on the morning of this day the monument will be unveiled with impressive ceremonies. Mayor William Dever of Chicago, an old and close friend of Anson, will deliver an address. Ex-Governor Tener of Pennsylvania, a player under Anson, will be there, and Billy Sunday, another player under this famous captain, has been invited. Judge Landis and the officials, owners and many players of the two major leagues and of minor leagues will be present. The members of the Chicago and New York teams, playing in Chicago at that time, will attend in a body.

CUBS DEFEAT BRAVES.

Bunch Hits Off Fillingim and Capture Game by 6 to 2.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Chicago bunched hits off Fillingim and made five runs before he was compelled to leave the game in the seventh inning, defeating Boston today by the score of 6 to 2.

The Cubs have won fifteen out of nineteen games played with the Braves so far this year. Catches by Southworth and Miller were features.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Adams,ss	3	2	1	1	5
Grantham,2b	5	1	1	4	5
O'Farrell,c	4	1	2	2	1
Friberg,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Miller,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Wheat,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Grimes,1b	3	1	1	12	1
Keen,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	6	9	27	16

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Nixon,cf	4	1	2	1	1
Southworth,rf	3	0	1	3	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Ford,2b	4	0	1	1	2
L.Smith,ss	3	0	2	3	5
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	4	3
Fillingim,p	2	0	0	0	3
McNam'a,p	0	0	0	0	1
a E.Smith	1	0	1	0	0
b Cooney	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	0
c Gibson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	8	27	16

a Batted for McNamara in seventh.
b Ran for E. Smith in seventh.
c Batted for Barnes in ninth.

Errors—Chicago 1 (Keen), Boston 2 (R. Smith 2).

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	—6	
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	

Two-base hit—R. Smith. Three-base hit—Heathcote. Stolen bases—Statz, Heathcote, Grimes. Sacrifices—Adams, Friberg, Keen, O'Neil, McInnis. Double plays—Adams, Grantham and Grimes 2. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Boston 7. Bases on balls—Off Keen 4, Fillingim 4, Barnes 1. Struck out—By Keen 1, Fillingim 2, Barnes 1. Hits—Off Fillingim 8 in 6 innings, none out in seventh; McNamara 0 in 1, Barnes 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Fillingim. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:53.

USES $116 WORTH OF BALLS

Danforth Causes 58 to Be Tossed Out of Game With Yanks.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—It cost the St. Louis Americans $116 in baseballs to allow Dave Danforth to pitch against New York yesterday, as the umpires threw fifty-eight balls out of the game, it was stated today. Danforth tossed a number of balls to the umpires himself so as to avoid any suspicion that he might be "doctoring" the ball. Danforth recently was suspended for alleged tampering with a ball in a game at Philadelphia.

Caught at the Plate.

"My kingdom for a hit!" moaned John McGraw, with the bags filled in the sixth. Donohue looked up in the clouds. He was jawing violently with Hargrave over his own late throw to third, and a single at that interesting juncture would have about ruined the ball game.

Just before Kelly was caught wandering down the base line in the tenth, Pancho Snyder crowned one of Donohue's fast ones and missed the foul line in left by a foot or so. In their present form the Giants can hit more near-homers than any other team in baseball.

Today will see the end of the Reds for the season as far as New York is concerned. They have won six of the ten games thus far and will be able to boast that they beat the Giants in their own ballwick.

Luque and McQuillan, the opening game pitchers, may hook up again in the finale.

Ryan sidestepped a defeat on Wednesday, but he couldn't get away from yesterday's disaster.

Bohne choked off a possible run in the eighth by making a twisting catch of Young's liner, with a man on first. Sammy was thrown to his knees by the impact.

The absence of Pat Moran and his rosy countenance was one of the minor mysteries of the afternoon.

Babe Ruth Two Points Ahead Of Heilmann in Batting Race

Babe Ruth took another grip on American League batting honors yesterday and now leads Harry Heilmann by two full points, .396 to .394. The Yankee star made three hits out of four official times at bat at St. Louis, while Heilmann was gathering one hit in two trips to the plate. The five leading batters in each league follow:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Ruth, New York	109	371	110	147	.396
Heilmann, Detroit	97	358	76	141	.394
Speaker, Cleveland	109	430	88	157	.365
Jamieson, Cleveland	111	469	98	170	.363
J. Sewell, Cleveland	112	395	69	142	.359

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Hornsby, St. Louis	85	330	72	129	.391
Wheat, Brooklyn	73	275	55	105	.382
Bottomley, St. Louis	104	409	68	150	.367
Fournier, Brooklyn	97	370	58	135	.365
Traynor, Pittsburgh	111	441	75	159	.361

PIRATES TRIUMPH OVER PHILLIES, 11-6

Drive Ring From Mound in Seventh and Even Series—Rookie Scores 4 Runs.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Pittsburgh evened the series with Philadelphia today by defeating the Phillies 11 to 6. The Pirates found Ring easy and pounded him for eleven hits, driving him from the mound in the seventh inning.

Spencer Adams, a rookie infielder, played short for the Pirates and scored four runs after getting one single, two walks and reaching first on a fielder's choice.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	4	2	1	1	0
Carey,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Rawlings,2b	5	1	1	2	5
Traynor,3b	5	2	2	1	2
Mueller,rf	5	1	2	4	1
Adams,ss	3	4	1	4	2
Grimm,1b	4	0	2	6	1
Schmidt,c	4	0	1	6	0
Steinedr,p	2	0	0	1	0
Hamilton,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	40	11	13	27	11

PHILADELPHIA (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walker,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Holke,1b	4	1	2	13	0
Wilson,c	4	0	1	4	0
Ring,p	3	0	0	0	2
Betts,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMokan	1	0	0	0	0
Behan,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	35	6	9	27	15

a Batted for Betts in eighth.

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Traynor), Philadelphia 3 (Saad, Behan 2).

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	2	4	0	3	0	1	—11	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	—6	

Two-base hits—Holke, Wrightstone. Three-base hitt—Adams. Home run—Holke. Stolen base—Rawlings. Sacrifice—Lee. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 7, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Steinedr 3, Ring 4, Behan 1. Struck out—By Steinedr 2, Hamilton 2, Ring 1. Hits—Off Steinedr 3 in 4 innings, Ring 11 in 6 1-3, Hamilton 6 in 5, Betts 1 in 1 2-3, Behan 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Behan. Balk—Ring. Passed ball—Wilson. Winning pitcher—Hamilton. Losing pitcher—Ring. Umpires—Quigley, Finneran, Pfirman. Time of game—1:51.

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RUTH'S BAT ACTIVE AS YANKS TRIUMPH

Homer No. 31 and Two Other Hits Play Big Role in Browns' 5-4 Downfall.

JOE BUSH HARD PRESSED

Right-Hander on Ropes in Ninth, but Rally Fails—Hugmen Find Van Gilder No Puzzle.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—The Yankees made their farewell appearance of the year at Sportsman's Park this afternoon and defeated the Browns by a score of 5 to 4 in the closing game of a series of three. This was their eighth victory over the Browns in eleven starts on the local field and it was not safely stowed away until Outfielder Elmer Smith had grabbed a towering fly off Severeid's bat for the final out in the ninth inning.

The champions batted well today for the first time since the third game of their recent series with the Tigers at the Stadium and waded into Elam Van Gilder and Urban Shocker for a dozen hits. Six of them were evenly divided between Joe Dugan, who delivered three singles, and Babe Ruth, who made a home run—his thirty-first of the season—in the first inning, and subsequently carved out a single and a double in addition to drawing a base on balls.

Bullet Joe Bush went the route for the Yanks and he, too, was nicked for twelve hits, eight of which were bunched in the last four innings. In the eighth inning he forced in a run by passing Pinch Hitter Pat Collins with all the bases filled and in the ninth he was tapped for successive singles by Kenneth Williams and "Baby Doll" Bill Jacobson, only to escape unscathed when McManus and Severeid sent hard hit flies to Right Fielder Elmer Smith. Bush was lucky to win this game, even though he did drive in a run with a far-flung triple in the second.

Babe Crashes Fast One.

A tactical error by Van Gilder in the first inning sent the Yanks away to a flying start. After Witt had been retired in the opener, Dugan bounced a hit off Gerber's gloved hand and the Babe came to bat. After shooting two strikes across the plate, Van Gilder tried to sneak a fast one over and Ruth gave it a ride into right field bleachers.

Tobin and Gerber were easy for Bush in the Brownies' half of the first, but Williams drew a pass, went to second on Jacobson's single to left and scored on McManus's double down the left field line. Bush then tightened up and Severeid grounded to Scott for the third out.

The Champs restored their lead to its original proportions after two were out in the second, when Hofmann doubled to left centre and Bush smashed a triple to the centre field wall. In the third they filled the bases on singles by Dugan and Ruth and a pass to Baron Ward, but Everett Scott hit the first ball pitched and McManus grabbed the resultant drooping liner.

The Browns "got lucky" in the sixth and tied the score on two scratch hits—an infield hit by Martin McManus and a double by Hank Severeid, which took a bad bound past Pipp—and a clean line single by Homer Ezzell. The latter tried to take an extra base on the throw in, however, and was trapped between first and second when Dugan recovered Ruth's peg. Bush then pulled himself together and fanned "Dutch" Schliebner for the third out.

Yanks Ahead Again.

The Yanks regained the lead in the eighth, Ruth was the first man up and doubled to the right field bleacher wall for his third consecutive hit. Smith grounded out to McManus but Pipp singled to right and Ruth rode home on the blow. Ward then singled to centre, sending Pipp to third, and stole a base on Jacobson's wild throw. Pipp completed the circuit and Ward advanced to third on Scott's sacrifice fly but Hofmann hit under the first ball pitched and lifted an easy fly to Jacobson.

In the second half, McManus and Severeid singled after Jacobson had fanned and Bush filled the bases with a pass to Ezzell. Schliebner was called out on strikes but with Pat Collins batting for Van Gilder, Bush went wild again and forced in a run with another base on balls.

He managed to get one over for Johnny Tobin, however, and the Brown leadoff man ended the inning and the rally with an easy pop fly to Dugan.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	0	1	4	0
Dugan,3b	5	1	3	2	2
Ruth,lf	4	2	3	2	0
Smith,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	10	1
Ward,2b	3	0	1	0	3
Scott,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Hofmann,c	4	1	1	5	0
Bush,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	35	5	12	27	12

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	0	2	0
Gerber,ss	5	0	1	0	7
Williams,lf	4	2	2	0	1
Jacobson,cf	4	0	2	4	0
McManus,2b	5	2	3	3	3
Severeid,c	5	1	2	1	1
Ezzell,3b	3	0	2	2	2
Schliebner,1b	4	0	0	9	0
VanGilder,p	3	0	0	0	2
Shocker,p	0	0	0	0	0
a Collins	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	4	12	27	16

a Batted for Van Gilder in eighth.

Errors—New York 0, St. Louis 1 (Jacobson).

New York	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5	
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—4	

Two-base hits—McManus, Hofmann, Severeid, Ruth. Three-base hit—Bush. Home run—Ruth. Sacrifices—Smith, Scott. Double plays—Gerber, Schliebner and Ezzell; Gerber, McManus and Schliebner. Left on bases—New York 7, St. Louis 11. Bases on balls—Off Bush 4, Van Gilder 2. Struck out—By Bush 5, Shocker 1. Hits—Off Van Gilder 11 in 8 innings, Shocker 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Van Gilder. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans. Time of game—1:48.

SENATORS WIN IN TENTH.

Blankenship Weakens and White Sox Lose by 6-4.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Blankenship weakened in the tenth inning today and the Washington Senators pounded out a 6 to 4 victory over the Chicago White Sox in the final game of the series. Both Johnson and Leverette, who started the game, were forced to retire in the early innings.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	2	2	1	2
Pk'baugh,ss	3	2	2	3	7
Goslin,lf	6	1	2	3	0
Rice,rf	6	0	1	3	0
Judge,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Ruel,c	3	0	0	4	0
Harris,2b	5	0	1	4	3
Bluege,3b	2	1	0	1	3
Johnson,p	2	0	0	1	1
Zachary,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	10	30	17

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	0	0	0
McClellan,ss	4	1	2	3	3
Collins,2b	4	1	1	2	0
Sheely,1b	4	0	1	18	2
Falk,lf	4	1	3	2	0
Mostil,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Graham,c	4	0	0	2	0
Leverette,p	0	0	0	0	4
Blank'ship,p	4	0	1	1	4
aSchalk	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	10	30	19

a Batted for Graham in tenth.

Errors—Washington 2 (Peckinpaugh, Rice), Chicago 1 (Mostil).

Washington	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—6	
Chicago	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4	

Two-base hit—McClellan. Three-base hit—Falk. Stolen bases—Collins, Hooper. Sacrifices—Peckinpaugh 2. Double plays—Judge, Peckinpaugh and Johnson; Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 15, Chicago 10. Bases on balls—Off Leverette 3, Johnson 5, Blankenship 8, Zachary 1. Struck out—By Leverette, 1, Blankenship 1, Johnson 1, Zachary 1. Hits—Off Leverette 4 in 1 2-3 innings, Blankenship 6 in 8 1-3, Johnson 3 in 3, Zachary 7 in 7. Hit by pitcher—By Blankenship (Bluege). Balk—Leverette. Winning pitcher—Zachary. Losing pitcher—Blankenship. Umpires—Owens and Nallin. Time of game—2:32.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

New Haven 4, Hartford 1.
Worcester 9, Bridgeport 0.
Springfield 7, Waterbury 6.
Pittsfield 9, Albany 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New Haven	73	40	.646
Hartford	70	41	.631
Worcester	57	55	.509
Springfield	57	56	.504
Bridgeport	53	59	.473
Albany	48	64	.429
Waterbury	46	67	.417
Pittsfield	45	69	.395

BASEBALL TODAY, Polo Grounds, 3 P. M. Giants vs. Cincinnati. Grdstd. $1.10.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati 5, New York 4.
(Eleven innings).
St. Louis 8, Brooklyn 5.
(Twelve innings).
Pittsburgh 11, Philadelphia 6.
Chicago 6, Boston 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 5, St. Louis 4.
Philadelphia 7, Detroit 6.
Washington 6, Chicago 4.
(Ten innings).
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	73	41	.640
Cincinnati	65	46	.586
Pittsburgh	65	47	.580
Chicago	61	52	.540
Brooklyn	57	55	.509
St. Louis	56	57	.496
Philadelphia	38	73	.342
Boston	33	77	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	72	37	.661
Cleveland	61	51	.545
Detroit	53	52	.505
St. Louis	54	53	.505
Washington	51	57	.472
Chicago	51	58	.468
Philadelphia	47	62	.431
Boston	43	62	.410

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.

JERSEY CITY BEATS BUFFALO, 4 TO 0

Hanson's Pitching Helps Skeeters Score Easy Victory in First Game of Series.

Splendid pitching by Earl Hanson together with hard hitting in the second frame of yesterday's opening game in Jersey City in the concluding series with the Buffalo Bisons earned the Jersey City Skeeters an easy victory by a score of 4 to 0. Hanson held Buffalo to three hits, while the locals touched Reddy for six hits.

The score:

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gallupe,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Donelson,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Jacobs,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Holt,1b	4	1	1	9	2
Wimer,3b	3	1	1	0	1
Freitag,c	3	0	0	5	0
Faber,ss	3	2	1	2	4
Ray,2b	2	0	2	1	2
Hanson,p	3	0	0	2	2
Total	30	4	6	27	11

BUFFALO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	4	0	0	5	1
Dye,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Webb,3b	4	0	0	8	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Kane,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Kingdon,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Sheehan,ss	3	0	0	0	5
V'derbach,c	3	0	1	1	1
Reddy,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	31	0	3	24	12

Errors—Jersey City 1 (Hanson); Buffalo 2 (Sheehan, Vanderbach).

Jersey City	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4	
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hit—Wimer. Three-base hits—Holt, Faber. Stolen base—Ray. Sacrifice—Ray. Double plays—Sheehan, Kingdon and Kelly; Burns, Vanderbach and Webb. Left on bases—Jersey City 3, Buffalo 4. Struck out—By Hanson 3, Reddy 1. Umpires—Magerkurth and Derr. Time of game—1:15.

TORONTO BEATS NEWARK.

Rally by Bears in Seventh Falls and Leafs Win, 5 to 4.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—The Toronto Leafs defeated the Newark Bears 5 to 4 in the opening game of the series here today. A rally by the Bears in the seventh failed by one run to tie the score.

The score:

TORONTO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Capes,2b	4	1	2	5	4
Eayre,lf	3	0	0	5	0
Maisel,cf	5	0	1	1	0
Onslow,1b	4	0	2	9	0
O'Rourke,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Muller,lb	2	1	0	10	0
Gonzales,3b	3	2	1	1	3
Vincent,c	2	0	1	2	2
Thomas,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	31	5	10	27	14

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Whitman,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Devine,c	4	0	1	1	0
Brainard,2b	4	0	0	6	5
W'sworthlf	3	1	1	2	1
Anderson,3b	3	1	2	4	2
Miller,1b	2	1	0	9	0
Sheridan,ss	4	2	2	0	3
F'shifter,cf	4	0	0	4	1
McGarry,p	2	0	0	1	3
Sherman,p	0	0	0	0	1
Nosett,p	0	0	0	0	0
aZitman	0	1	0	0	0
bRiggins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	8	27	16

a Batted for Sherman in seventh.
b Batted for Nosett in ninth.

Errors—Toronto 2 (Capes, Vincent); Newark 2 (Miller, Sheridan).

Toronto	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—5	
Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—4	

Two-base hits—Onslow, Miller. Stolen base—Anderson. Sacrifices—Eayre, Vincent, Gonzales. Double plays—Gonzales, Sapes and Onslow; Anderson, Brainard and Miller; Brainard, Miller, Thomas, Vincent and O'Rourke. Left on bases—Toronto 7, Newark 6. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 4, McGarry 3, Sherman 1, Nossett 1. Hits—Off McGarry 8 in 6 1-3 innings, Sherman 2 in 2-3, Nossett 0 in 2. Struck out—By Thomas 1. Losing pitcher—Sherman. Umpires—Van Grafilnn, McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—1:50.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Reading.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	3	0	3	4	7	0	0	—18	22	1
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4	11	5

Batteries—Beall and Lake; Smallwood, Lambke, Seippe, Hummer, Lynn and Julian. Syracuse at Baltimore, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	75	43	.636
Rochester	74	49	.602
Buffalo	63	61	.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1923.

LOGIC-CHOPPING ABOUT COAL.

It is most dispiriting to see the anthracite miners and operators wrangling about words. In the morning Mr. LEWIS for the mine workers submitted what appeared to be a straightforward and intelligible offer, and in the afternoon this was accepted, in a seemingly plain fashion, by the owners. But by nightfall a period of hair-splitting set in, as if it were not business men who were trying to make an agreement, but two medieval Schoolmen bent on prolonging the dispute. Mr. LEWIS, in the guise of an Angelical Doctor, began to analyze his own statement meticulously, and to tear to pieces the answer made by Mr. WARRINER for the operators. The latter, with all the air of an Irrefragable Doctor, replied in kind, and the whole controversy threatened to decline into a petty and miserable and endless quarrel about verbal shades and inferential meanings.

Both parties to the dispute ought to be made to understand that the public is thoroughly sick and tired of all this beating of the air. The day when a strike in the hard-coal mines may be declared is drawing near. Not an hour should be lost in getting the parties to the controversy to come to grips with the essentials of the business. If they cannot agree, let that fact be made known at once. If they are able to come to terms on some points but not on others, and the question of submitting the latter to arbitration is raised, let their decision in regard to that be published without delay. It is the uncertainty of the entire outlook which is depressing, and which is intensified by the methods of the disputants. What the country strongly desires is much less chopping of logic and much more mining of coal.

TAKING ITS OWN PRESCRIPTION.

Out in Steubenville, Ohio, the Ku Klux Klan has been compelled to take a dose of its own medicine. At a meeting of Klansmen, an outsider objected to the Klan's use of the American flag—a prescriptive and exclusive right according to most Klan doctrine. A fight started, in which, according to news dispatches, a hundred Klansmen had to stand off three thousand meddlers, and got the worst of it.

The odds were even greater, if you believe the Klan version. The enemy outnumbered the Klansmen two hundred to one. Doubtless the hostile mob looked larger to excited partisans who had the small end of the fight; but the interesting aspect of the case is that the Klan is loud and furious in its denunciation of this mob violence, and announces that it will prosecute everybody implicated in the riot. The Klan goes further. It demands the resignation of the Mayor and Chief of Police because they permitted a lawless outbreak. In a somewhat impassioned outburst it urges the citizens of Steubenville to stop digging their own graves. In other words, it insists that the Mayor get out because he lets other people be rough with the Klan. We have never heard of the Klan's demanding the resignation of a Mayor who let the Klan be rough with other people.

When Klansmen put on their masks and sheets and go out to do a little regulating, thirty to one is considered fair enough odds. Anybody who finds himself set upon, single-handed, by two hundred Klansmen is merely out of luck and getting what his iniquitous mode of life deserves. But when the Klansmen are set upon by a larger mob, then there are piteous whines and a hasty rush for the protection of the law which the Klan supersedes so long as it has the upper hand. It is exactly the attitude of the Germans during the war. When they bombed cities and used poison gas, it was a necessary and healthful act, a fulfillment of Germany's manifest destiny. When the Allies in retaliation bombed cities and used poison gas, it was an infamous outrage against the principles of humanity. The exile of Doorn would seem to be the logical candidate for the Imperial Wizardship.

GERMANY'S HUNGER STRIKE.

Something more than French pride lies behind POINCARÉ'S renewed demand that Germany put an end to passive resistance in the Ruhr as a necessary preliminary to any further discussion. The French Government is not so extreme as to insist that the inhabitants of the Ruhr be forced to work against their will, or to pretend to be friendly with the French troops whose presence they resent. What is required is simply that the encouragement of passive resistance by the German Government shall cease. Its orders to the officials in the Ruhr to oppose and thwart the French in every way are to be rescinded. It is not to pay the wages of those who are unemployed in the Ruhr because they refuse to work. These steps once taken by the Berlin Government, France would be willing to leave the rest to be worked out gradually on the spot. But from the main stipulation that Germany must first of all abandon passive resistance as a national policy the French Government stoutly maintains that it will not retreat.

A principle is involved which affects interests wider than the French. The question is sharply raised whether Germany shall be permitted by passive resistance to defeat the execution of the Treaty of Versailles, when undertaken by the Allies in the exercise of their clear right. The issue may one day be thrust upon England as it is at present on France. In the proposals which the former British Prime Minister, Mr. BONAR LAW, made at Paris in January of this year, it was laid down that if Germany failed to meet the English terms, German revenues would be forcibly seized and German territories, outside those mentioned in the treaty, would be occupied by allied troops, including British contingents. But what would be the use of that, if Germany had previously been allowed to demonstrate that she could frustrate any kind of allied occupation simply by resisting passively? It would obviously be a dangerous precedent for the future, if the passive resistance in the Ruhr today were even to appear to have triumphed. Flushed with that success, the Germans would at once prepare to use the same weapon against any demands, no matter how lawful, made upon them by the Allies in the months or years to come.

The whole thing is very much as if Germany were a prisoner resorting to a hunger strike. It is a scheme to bring to naught the plans of those set with good right for the enforcement of the law. If they yield now, they can expect nothing but to have to surrender the next time also. We know what had to be done by both English and Irish authorities to prevent themselves from being baffled by hunger strikers in jail; and something of the same spirit will have to be shown toward the passively resisting Germans. Happily, they are beginning to show, under their new Government, a sense of the absurdity and impossibility of the situation to which they have brought themselves in the Ruhr, and are seeking to come to an arrangement with France. The French Government has made it evident that it will meet them more than half way in all minor matters, but that it will stand firm on the main question of giving up passive resistance. So doing, it is acting for the future as well as for the present, and in behalf of the Allies as well as for its own interests.

THE RUSSIAN REMNANT.

In yesterday's TIMES was published a letter from M. RODZIANKO, former President of the Russian Duma and one of the leaders in the first revolution of 1917, appealing for funds (in very small amount) for the financing of a moderate newspaper to serve the Russian exiles in the Balkans. Mr. DAVID R. FRANCIS, to whom the letter was addressed, rightly observes that such an organ could be a useful antidote to Bolshevism—not so much in our midst as in the Balkans, where the Russian Communists are still working, though less hopefully than a few years ago. But also, as M. RODZIANKO insists, it would be of much value, both to Russia and to the Slavic peoples of the Balkans among whom these Russians have found refuge, as an antidote to the reaction preached by their sole existing newspaper.

The Russian refugees who have found shelter in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria are the wreckage of the army of DENIKIN and WRANGEL, and the quasi-State which was for some time protected by that army in Southern Russia. They include an unusually high proportion of army officers, former landholders and members of the nobility; a class naturally conservative and inclined to monarchist sympathies, and tending to become more fixed in these views as a result of their sufferings in exile after the Bolsheviki conquered the Crimea. The result, as M. RODZIANKO observes, is that they waste their energies in crazy schemes of impossible restoration, doing no good either to Russia or to the Slavic peoples who have given them shelter.

Of their hope of return to the mother country, which M. RODZIANKO in common with the rest seems to entertain, one can hardly speak with enthusiasm. Most of them, it must be feared, will continue under proscription so long as the Bolsheviki rule. Finding new homes among Slavic peoples, many of them will naturally be assimilated, to the lasting good of the Balkans. For these people are the largest surviving fragment of the old Russian ruling class and the old Russian intellectual class, the last remnant of the Russia depicted by TOLSTOI and TURGENIEFF. In intellect, education and good blood they are far above the average of immigration in any country; they can give to the racial stock and the national culture of both Yugoslavia and Bulgaria contributions which those young, vigorous, but not yet wholly formed nations will find extremely useful. But while antiquated ideas persist among them they will do no service to the Balkan democracies and will create only misery for themselves. M. RODZIANKO'S paper, if established, will be a good thing for the exiles and a good thing for their hosts.

VIRTUOUS ONTARIO.

For nearly a month the Province of Ontario has been the purest and brightest region in this world of sin. A new statute prohibits the publication, importation or distribution of any newspaper containing betting information. The Morality Squad has been sternly vigilant in seizing copies of the American papers publishing, as a matter of news, the odds and pari-mutuel results of races of the day before. These can cause no bets. They are no more a spur to, or opportunity for, gambling than the score of a game with hucklebones in Pompeii or Baiae in 23 B. C. British newspapers, stuffed with betting lore, are allowed, under the Ontario statute, to be distributed, and newspapers containing the abhorred stuff are permitted to go in the mails.

What is the cause of the zeal of the authorities to enforce the Ontario statute and the recent Dominion statute forbidding the importation, publication or distribution of racing papers? Something to touch the heart of Mr. FORDNEY and of Mr. MCCUMBER—protection to home industry. The Government derives a revenue from race-track gambling. At the tracks betting is a virtue, to be encouraged by every good citizen, for it fattens the Provincial Treasury. The bookmaker is a privileged and protected character at the tracks. There betting is morally noble, legal, economically sound; but the mere record of past betting elsewhere is a contamination from which Ontario must be preserved and a crime for which the vendor of that record is punished. A race-track bookmaker is a prop of the State, its partner or beneficiary. A poor devil outside the track, who ventures to trespass on the Government monopoly, must pay $180 and costs or go to jail for three months for keeping betting slips in his store.

We understand that the Institute of France will award the next Montyon prize for "the work most useful to morals" in the year 1923 to the Ontario Legislature.

THE WORLD COURT LIMITS ITS OWN JURISDICTION.

The recent announcement of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague that it was unable to render an opinion concerning the dispute between Finland and Russia over Carelia has established an interesting precedent. Finland had protested to the League of Nations that the Soviet authorities had violated an agreement with the Finnish Government as to the rights of the inhabitants of that part of Carelia which Finland had ceded to Russia in 1920. The League, in turn, asked the Court for an advisory opinion as to the questions of international procedure which were involved. The Court heard the Finnish representatives, but as Soviet Russia declined either to testify before the Court or to accept its decision, the Court, by a vote of seven to four, declined to pronounce any opinion. The majority held that unless both contending States are members of the League, or the non-member is willing to consent to be treated for this purpose as a member, the Court neither can nor should give a decision.

This self-imposed limitation of jurisdiction has been criticised in The London Times by Lord PHILLIMORE on the ground that the League should be privileged to seek the opinion of the Court freely, in accordance with the provisions of Article 14. He fears that this new restriction may some time deprive the League of a desired opinion, and that it may, therefore, "be found unfortunate." How widely this sentiment is shared in Great Britain is not known. Here in America, however, the Court's action has been welcomed. The very fact that Soviet Russia, a non-member State, refused to present its side of the case before the Court inevitably deprived that body of the proper material on which to base a decision. Had it expressed an opinion under the existing circumstances, it might well have been charged with using its prestige for political purposes.

It will doubtless be hard for the Court to avoid the charge of "politics," always the first cry raised by a defeated party. But to be truly effective the Court must scrupulously refrain from permitting national bias to affect its opinions. This is, if anything, even more important in the case of the first few decisions of the Court, owing to the fact that these are sure to be frequently cited as precedents. It follows, therefore, that although from the point of view of the League of Nations it may be unfortunate that the Court has thus restricted its jurisdiction, from the point of view of the Court itself, and of its service to the world rather than to international politics, this restriction is wise.

Incidentally, nothing better shows the absurdity of HIRAM JOHNSON'S claim that the law of the League is the law of the Court, that the Court's "opinions are based upon the prerogatives of the League." The Court has shown itself competent to exercise its judgment untrammeled by the League, and, in fact, to refuse to give an advisory opinion to the League when such an opinion has been specifically requested. This action promises independence for the future—independence which will make the Court refuse to bow to League or nation in the discharge of its judicial duties.

ELEVEN JUDGES.

The retirement, on account of the age limit, of Associate Judge HOGAN of the Court of Appeals at the end of the year will leave but one Democrat on that bench. It is right and fair, and in accordance with the non-partisan tradition, that his successor should be a Democrat. It was understood that the Democrats and the Republicans had agreed to unite upon Supreme Court Justice LEHMAN, who was elected in 1909, has shown the highest judicial qualities and is not merely a competent but an eminent Judge. Judge HOGAN is a Syracusan. Some up-State Democrats, relying upon geography and politics, have pressed upon Grand Elector MURPHY the nomination of State Committeeman MACK of Dutchess County. Mr. MURPHY generously replied that the field was free to anybody who wanted to enter it. The State Committee, not he, will select the candidate. Mr. MURPHY is equal to all the exigencies of political diplomacy. An enthusiast in the Dutchess delegation says that "all the northern counties" are for its man. Mr. MCCOOEY, the Democratic master of Kings, has a candidate, but isn't sure that he will consent to be one.

What is behind this late irruption and eruption of Democratic politicians? Are they trying to jockey the Republicans into holding a State convention? To treat the selection of a member of our highest State tribunal as a mere play in the party game seems a little too raw even for small politicians. The promotion of Justice LEHMAN would assure the State an experienced and approved Judge. Whoever is nominated should be solely on the ground of his fitness; and it will be most unfortunate if both parties can't unite on a candidate.

Ten Justices of the Supreme Court in Manhattan and the Bronx are to be elected next Fall. That is nearly a third of the bench for the First District. These posts are of much deeper moment to the community than the showier political offices. Is anybody except the members of the bar associations, many of them on vacation, and the bosses and bosslets, showing any interest in the filling of this unusual number of Judgeships? It is assumed that Mr. Justice GAVEGAN, Democrat, and Mr. Justice BIJUR, Republican, whose terms end with the year, will be renominated; also Mr. Justice PROSKAUER, Independent Democrat, and Mr. Justice MAHONEY, Democrat, both appointed by Governor SMITH. So far, so good, if the Grand Elector reverses none of his decisions. Tentatively, here are four good names. How about the other six? If anything has been resolved in regard to them, the public is in the dark. Is Mr. MURPHY in huggermugger preparing to "spring" the six names upon the public in September? Are the four good names to sweeten and mitigate a purely political ticket? Is Chairman KOENIG going to put up with one Republican? Has Mr. HEARST been "placated"? What are the Republicans to "get"? Is Grand Elector MURPHY, confident of Democratic strength, to distribute the six Judgeships as proper rewards of his benevolent association?

It is time for the friends of an able, independent and upright judiciary to "get together" and "get busy."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Official Names Misused.

Two instances, this week, of misusing for what may be called purposes of propaganda the names of high officials call attention to a form of wrongdoing the consequences of which easily may be seriously harmful. In neither of these cases does there seem to have been evil intent, and nobody was measurably injured, but none the less a responsibility of considerable weight was incurred by somebody, and apologies, with promises not to repeat the offence, are in order.

The victim, in the first instance, was Secretary HUGHES. There was given out in Cincinnati what purported to be a telegram from him to RAYMOND A. LASANCE, National Adjutant of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, declaring that the situation created by the attempted kidnapping of BERGDOLL was "extremely delicate," but that "the utmost care of the Government will be exercised to protect the interest of Lieutenant GRIFFIN and if possible to obtain the immediate extradition of GROVER CLEVELAND BERGDOLL."

Now Mr. LASANCE says that he neither received nor promulgated this message, and the editor of The Disabled American Veterans' Weekly, who did cause its publication, says that he found it on his desk and supposed that it was authentic! Secretary HUGHES emphatically denies that he wrote or signed any such telegram, or that it originated in the State Department, and he evidently is much annoyed, as he has a right to be, that a determination should have been ascribed to him which, whether he has made it or not, he has not announced to anybody for publication. Some wholly unauthorized person must have signed his name, and it is not hard to see why he regards that as highly objectionable.

Now Klansmen Threaten the President!

More of mystery marks the other case of misusing an official name. Four days after President COOLIDGE succeeded President HARDING there was read at the Montreal convention of the Knights of Columbus, as coming from him, a message of some length, highly eulogizing that organization for its patriotic works and purposes. The statements made in the message were all true in substance, and it well may be that on some previous occasion President COOLIDGE did send or say them to some K. of C. meeting. That he would have done so in the first crowded days after assuming his present office is improbable to the point of incredibility.

As yet the President has made no public announcement in the matter, but according to the Washington correspondent of The New York Herald, certain high-titled members of the Ku Klux Klan have chosen to take fierce offense at what purports to be Presidential eulogy of a Roman Catholic organization, and they insolently are threatening that unless the authenticity of the telegram is denied immediately and explicitly the Klan will divert its millions of votes from the Republican Party in general and from President COOLIDGE in particular. As the President is not a man to take such menaces in good part, his answer to it, should he think an answer necessary, will be interesting.

And as a President of the United States cannot even be quoted without his express permission, the ascription to him of words he has not spoken or written is a serious offense. Hardly less, if at all, would be the misuse of words spoken or written by him in circumstances of place or time different from those alleged. In both of these cases quite as much of stupidity as of viciousness was shown, for detection was inevitable and sure to be prompt, and any "cause" thus served is sure to suffer.

"Jay-Walking" Penalized in New Jersey.

Over in Newark, N. J., they are making the experiment of arresting and fining people who indulge in the practice of "jay-walking"—who cross streets, that is, at other places than the regular corner crosswalks.

The results are said to be good. As one Newark policeman puts it, for him to tell pedestrians that they should not be "jays" is one thing, but when he can have them punished for violating a city ordinance it is another, and they give much better heed to his exhortations. That seems probable, and anything that will cut down the daily list of highway accidents is to be commended.

All municipal authorities that have studied the subject agree in holding the "jay-walking" habit responsible for a considerable fraction of all the killing and injuring of people on foot that has followed everywhere the multiplication of automobiles and other motor-driven vehicles. Therefore ordinances like Newark's are justifiable. It is to be hoped, however, that they will not be taken as giving to the drivers of cars and trucks exclusive rights to the streets except at corners, and the privilege, elsewhere, of going as fast as they please, regardless of whom they run down.

That is likely to be the conclusion of the chauffeur mind, and of course it is entirely wrong.

His Criticism Really Is Eulogy.

San Francisco and Melbourne have reason to feel rather proud of their condemnation by Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE. He says that they are the most "materialistic" in the world, and that, by the way, is rather characteristic of Sir ARTHUR and his way of knowing things, for of course he has not studied, or even visited, all the cities in the world, and there may be dozens or hundreds of them that show any imaginable peculiarity to a higher degree than do the two he mentions.

What his statement really means is that in San Francisco and Melbourne he found less patience with his theories and less credulity for his revelations than he had encountered elsewhere. If that is so, whatever may be said about the manners of the folk living in those cities, their superiority in the matter of common sense is indisputable.

Among the cities that listened to Sir ARTHUR'S ghost stories with a gravity they do not deserve, though he is a most amiable gentleman, is our own dear New York, and it is a fact that here no nonsense is too absurd to be taken for gospel truth by thousands. The quackish healing cults flourish here as nowhere else, unless it be in Boston, and anything that a good many of us will not believe, provided it be sufficiently mystical and unreasonable, has not been invented—yet.

If San Francisco and Melbourne have harder heads they are to be congratulated.

"Bacon vs. Shakespeare" Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not only is the Hog (or Bacon!) Latin word Honorificabilitudinitatibus in the fifth act of "Love's Labour Lost," the anagram of a real Latin phrase saying that F. Bacon wrote the Shakespeare plays, but there are other cunning concealments in this 27-letter word.

If we assign to each letter its numerical value (A-1, B-2, &c.), we get a total of 151+136=287; and this word appears as the 151st on Page 136 of the Folio of 1623. (It is also on the 27th line.)

The numerical value of the initials and terminals is 136; of the intermediates, 131.

The Bacon Society of America, which holds its meetings in the gallery of the National Society of Arts, Gramercy Park, is constantly bringing to public attention curious matters like this; but also such startling theories as that Bacon was the first of two illegitimate sons of Queen Elisabeth, his father being Leicester, his brother Essex, as shown by letters to Philip II.

New York, Aug. 9, 1923.

CANADIAN WHEAT TROUBLES

Farmer Calls Speculating in Futures Safer Than Raising It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "Canadian Wheat Trouble," issue July 16, struck some of us "dirt" farmers as very funny. There are sporadic outbreaks of enthusiasm for a wheat pool, but the great majority of Canadian farmers do not want either a wheat board or a wheat pool. As usual, the few who for political purposes want a campaign slogan are the ones whose raucous voices drown out the inaudible groans of farmers, hoping against hope for a change in fortune. The trouble lies not in the price we get for our wheat and other farm products but in the price of the goods we consume. If Canadian farmers and their wives would summon up enough courage to emulate the Americans who boycotted high-charging merchants, or rather went on strike against exorbitant prices, most of our troubles would disappear.

In the first session of the Fourteenth Parliament of Canada, the Western Representatives (Progressives, alias Communists) made much of their feat in getting back into force what is known as the Crows' Nest Pass Agreement. This agreement, when first entered into, provided that in exchange for certain concessions and privileges the railways would reduce the rates on certain commodities requisite for the settlers, such as lumber, window glass, &c. Notwithstanding that the agreement is now in force, commodities still carry the same overhead to the consumer; in other words, what rebate is coming to the farmer is confiscated by the merchant. However, it doesn't make much difference to our politicians, but I can assure you that if Bolshevism makes the headway it has in the last year our politicians are in for an awful jolt pretty soon. They are dead from their neck up.

As to farmers making more money playing the Winnipeg wheat market than by raising wheat, that is true. A great many of us are going to stop raising wheat and play the market. It's very simple. In April or May one sells for October delivery. If at delivery time one hasn't the wheat all one needs to do is buy through a brokerage house, paying a commission of ⅛. All one has to do is turn over the documents to the purchaser of our wheat and, without handling a bushel, the transaction is complete. The price of October wheat in April or May is usually far greater than the actual October price, hence the speculator can't lose.

On the contrary, a farmer playing this game is spared all the trouble and expense of seed time and harvest, to say nothing of the intermediate months of worry over weather and pests.

It may be curious to hear of a dirt farmer speculating in wheat futures, but it's quite true. It's the only way the farmer can beat the game, and, while the idea is only confined to a few at present, next year will see a wild orgy of horny-handed tillers of the soil employing manicures while their secretaries handle the elusive details of the ups and downs of the grain exchanges. She's a great life. Five years' drought didn't weaken us and we are rewarded with a bumper crop that knocks all the profits out of it.

GEORGE FARRAR.
Curlew, Alberta, July 26, 1923.

Danger in Bubble Fountains?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent scientific publication has emphasized the dangers attendant upon the swallowing of air. Chief among them is the abnormal distention of the stomach, resulting in dangerous pressure upon the internal organs, particularly the heart. Most acute distress or even death may come from such pressure.

There have been this season more deaths than usual on golf courses, and still more among middle-aged men devoted to the game. This does not mean that fatalities have been numerous, but almost every large community has them of record and has had opportunity to observe a large proportion due to exactly the sort of heart trouble induced by pressure originating in the stomach.

It would be of interest and value to know if science could trace a connection between golfers' deaths and the swallowing of air commingled with the hasty, copious draughts imbibed by players from bubble fountains placed at intervals over the golf courses.

Any bubble fountain drinker, golfer or otherwise, who experiences the not uncommon sensation of having swallowed a hard lump after quenching his thirst at one of these convenient devices is vitally concerned in the scientific verdict upon this matter.

Has the bubble fountain relieved us of the germ menace only to create another almost as grim?

Pending a decision, let us drink with discretion, even though it be water.

W. A. FRISBIE.
Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 9, 1923.

Bells Glad and Sad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having just received a copy of your paper with an account of the late President Harding's visit to this city, I notice a very important item is entirely omitted. I have reference to the peal of bells which were rung on his landing at 11:35 A. M. and were kept ringing almost continuously until 2 P. M. Most likely the continuous thunder of cheers he received along the route drowning the sound of the bells in the Pro-Cathedral, two blocks away, accounted for the oversight of your correspondent to mention them.

This I think is a great pity, as it is the first time in history a ring of eight swinging bells were ever rung in honor of a United States President, and certainly helped toward making his reception brilliant beyond description.

I also wish to inform you that the ringers—all of whom were overjoyed at being able to ring in his honor (one of them, E. Y. Cashmore, is now over 72 years of age) and welcome him in the good old English fashion—were grieved beyond measure to have to muffle those same bells last Sunday evening and ring out again to announce to the citizens of Vancouver that the distinguished guest we all had been so glad to honor, and who had won the hearts of all our citizens, had passed away forever.

A. C. TIMPUS,
Ringing Master.
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 11, 1923.

Walking Shoes Scarce?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing the article "New Yorkers' Feet Called the Worst" in today's issue of your paper, I feel impelled to send in a plea for the furtherance of "healthy propaganda" along this line. Why do not our New York women walk more? It is, indeed, easy to explain: Look at the windows of our retail shoe dealers! My experience, as a sensible, less than middle-aged woman, has been that the buying of good-looking black walking shoes, moderately low heel, moderately round toe, usual size 4½ to 5, moderately priced from $10 to $15, in this city is well-nigh impossible. Fancy sports shoes, in plenty; strapped shoes, latest style, in plenty; sensible walking shoes? "Sorry, madam."

May our dealers see this, and for the health and comfort of the few (according to their vision) still living in our midst, who want to swing along in self-forgetting pleasure, give service.

E. M. W.
New York, Aug. 10, 1923.

DEFENDS SULLIVAN LAW.

More Citizens May Carry Pistols by Joining the Police Reserve.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article of Mr. Fackler of Salisbury, Conn., which appeared in Thursday's TIMES, blaming the Sullivan law for the daring and impunity of robbers, I wish to say that I cannot agree with Mr. Fackler. I am of the opinion that the Sullivan law is an excellent law, as any criminal carrying a concealed weapon can be apprehended and dealt with to the full extent of the law. Before the Sullivan law was passed every criminal used to carry a pistol or other weapon and made use of it when he felt safe to do so. Now a sentence up to seven years is staring him in the face.

I agree with Mr. Fackler that there should be many citizens carrying pistols in order to make criminals fear that they will be attacked in return by armed men whenever they try an attack.

Greater New York has now a body of men called "the Police Reserve," which is a voluntary organization of citizens, serving without pay and assisting the regular police force when called upon. Its members are appointed and sworn in as special police officers and possess all the rights of such officers while performing police duty. The units of the Reserve are regiments divided in battalions and companies and attached to various police precincts, with the exception of such unit as the Marine Division, which is attached to the Harbor Precinct, or Aviation Corps, doing duty at the various erected air stations. Any American citizen between the ages of 21 and 55 years, in good physical condition and of good character and reputation, may become a member of the Police Reserve after having passed a physical examination.

All members of the Reserve are required to learn the military drills as prescribed by the United States Infantry regulations and they are also instructed in the use of firearms. The members are required to attend at least one drill of two hours and four hours police duty, weekly.

The Police Reserve of the City of New York is in need of more recruits, and as every member of the Reserve can carry a pistol when he wears civilian clothes, provided he carries his shield on his person, it is a pity that not more citizens apply for membership. The members of the Police Reserve being instructed just what to do in every emergency, the same as the regular police force, has been of great help to the Police Department as well as to the citizens of our beloved city, and many crimes have been prevented due to the fact that the criminals were prevented from executing crimes or arrested by the Reserves.

I, therefore, suggest that such loyal citizens who really wish to be of assistance and be permitted to carry a pistol apply to the commander of the Police Reserve, in their own district, and join the Police Reserve organization, The Marine Division of the Police Reserve is anxious to increase its membership. They hold their drills and lectures every Tuesday, between 8 and 10 P. M., at their headquarters, 156 Greenwich Street, and any applicants desiring to join the organization are welcome to put in applications on such evenings to the captains of the various companies, who will be pleased to furnish any information the applicant may desire.

I believe that by having a good organization of the Police Reserve crimes can be lessened considerably, as a criminal never knows when he is in the company of a Police Reserve man, who naturally will not make this fact known until the occasion arises.

WALTER SPIEGEL,
Major Commanding Marine Division, P. R.
New York, Aug. 16, 1923.

COUNTRY WIFE.

A plain farm woman—yes, and only that—
Or so you think. . . . You sit around my board—
"Remunerative guests"—and pity me.
My blue-black hair—that lovers used to kiss—
Is combed straight back and knotted carelessly
Upon my tired head. My harebell eyes—
I stop and wonder—*Are they harebell now?*
The words are not my words. . . . So they were called
In those dim days—those far days—when I went
In such soft clothing . . . and my slender hands
Were white . . . and idle. . . . But you do not know.
Now all the hard and homely tasks are mine.
Weary, at dawn, I waken and creep down. . . .
You are asleep. . . . "Remunerative guests."
I stir the dead fire . . . spread the snowy cloth. . . .
Perform the myriad of swift details. . . .
I am alone—and breakfast is at eight.
You laugh, and trip it down my wooden stair
In fresh sprigged muslin. And you look at me
And think "Poor soul! She's just a petty slave."
You do not know my heart is making dreams.
I do long chores—bake your white daily bread—
Bleach the soft linen that you praise to me,
I fetch and carry water . . . many tasks—
So many—well, I need not set them down.
I do them all—each day—and you are kind,
Oh, very kind, and spare me—if you can,
And all the time you pity . . . pity me!
Why, I could laugh aloud. . . . For weariness?
Because of these dull tasks? Because I seem
To be the very slave you see? Oh, nay—
Because the while you think me just a drudge—
Working with these two calloused, reddened hands—
Your servant—paid with pittances of coin—
I have forgotten you? . . . You see me pour
A fragrant stream into your heavy cup.
You see me pass the crisping golden toast. . . .
You see me clear away the finished meal,
And fold the cloth, and draw the curtain down—
A plain farm woman, in a faded frock—
Worn, clumsy shoes—who has no time for play.
And you are sorry—for a moment. . . .
Then
You laugh, and go. . . . But ah—you cannot see
How all the time I have forgotten you.
How—all the time—my frock is fine and fair,
And I have cowslips twining in my hair.
My lips are running free with little tunes!
I go on dancing feet to gather stars.
I have forgotten—you—and all my toil.
Roptly, within my heart, I'm making dreams.

BARBARA YOUNG.

TALK OF NEW ENVOY FOR MEXICAN POST

With Recognition Expected Soon, Washington Discusses Possible Candidates.

HARDING PICKED CREAGER

Some Party Leaders Are Urging Warren—Obregon Approves Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Recognition of the Obregon Government in Mexico and resumption of diplomatic relations between that country and the United States is expected to result promptly from the conference at Mexico City between the Mexican-American Commissioners, which has just ended.

The views submitted by the Mexican Commissioners are understood to have convinced Charles B. Warren and John B. Payne, the American Commissioners, that due regard will be shown by the Mexican Government for legitimate American property rights in Mexico and that conventions will be signed for the creation of two mixed claims commissions to adjust claims of nationals.

The American Commissioners are now on their way to Washington and are expected to arrive Monday. Following an oral conference with Secretary Hughes the latter will take up the Mexican problem with President Coolidge.

It is expected that resumption of diplomatic relations will soon be announced. Whether the two claims conventions will be signed before or after recognition has not been disclosed.

Two mixed commissions would be set up under authority of the prospective claims conventions, one to deal with claims of Americans against Mexico, growing out of damages to their property during the revolution; the other to deal reciprocally with all other claims of Americans or Mexicans against the Mexican or American Government.

With the resumption of relations with Mexico President Coolidge will be called upon to name a new American Ambassador. It was the intention of President Harding to appoint R. B. Creager, National Committeeman from Texas, who was formerly a neighbor of President Harding at Marion.

President Coolidge is not bound to name Mr. Creager, but there were intimations today that he was thinking of doing so. Some leaders think it would be better to give the post to one of the American Commissioners. Mr. Warren was former Ambassador to Japan and is regarded by some as well fitted for the Ambassadorship.

Obregon Bases Result on Good-Will.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 17.—President Obregon, in a statement to the press today, attributed the results of the American-Mexican recognition conference, which has just ended, to the good will of the Commissioners and of the two nations they represented.

Explaining the conventions for the adjustment of claims, which, he said, will be concluded if the two Governments decide to resume diplomatic relations, he declared that ensuing normalization of relations will not be due to obligations contracted or agreements entered into for the purpose of diplomatic resumption. In no sense, he added, was Mexico's sovereignty or dignity or law contravened. The text of his statement in full is as follows:

"The work of the Mexican-American Commission, constituted of Charles B. Warren and John B. Payne as representatives of the President of the United States, and Ramon Ross and Fernando Gonzalez Roa as my own representatives in my capacity of President of Mexico, having been concluded, it is now my duty to inform the country regarding the manner in which that work was carried out and its significance. To that end I wish to make the following statement:

"1. The work of the Mexican-American Commission, which was begun on May 14 last and ended Aug. 15, was confined, in accordance with the preliminary negotiations, to a direct exchange of views and information regarding the difficulties which up to the present time have been an obstacle to the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two Governments.

"2. The Mexican Commissioners, after hearing the American point of view in every case, but without entering into any discussion intended to modify our present laws, offered explanations of those parts of our laws relating to American interests in Mexico in connection with the oil and the agrarian questions only, and they also explained the manner in which this present Government, in pursuance of its original policy, has been endeavoring to conciliate with the principles of international law the revolutionary ideals now embodied in our laws.

"3. In addition, the Mexican Commissioners confirmed the intention of this Government to conclude two conventions for the creation of mixed claims commissions. This intention was communicated to the embassy of the United States by our Chancellery in an informal note dated Nov. 19, 1921, and to Congress in my message of Sept. 1, 1922.

Explains Conventions on Claims.

"Regarding the first of these conventions our Chancellery on July 12, 1921, addressed an invitation to all the Governments whose nationals had suffered damage in their persons or in their properties through the last revolution in Mexico, and that invitation was based on Article 5 of the decree of May 10, 1913, issued by the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, Mr. Venustiano Carranza, and on Article 13 amended by the law of Dec. 24, 1917. The object of that first convention would be to create a mixed commission to examine from the point of view of equity all the claims which citizens of the United States might have against the Mexican Government for damages arising out of the revolution. The second convention, having a more general jurisdiction and being of a reciprocal character, was intended to create a mixed claims commission to decide, in

HELEN GOULD TO WED A SWISS BARON

Daughter of Frank J. Gould Engaged to Jean Daniel De Montemach, Diplomat.

OF FAMILY OF STATESMEN

Bride-to-Be First Met Her Fiance at Fribourg, Where She Was Finishing Her Studies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Miss Helen Gould, daughter of Frank J. Gould, is engaged to be married to Baron Jean Daniel de Montemach of Fribourg, Switzerland. De Montemach belongs to one of the oldest families of the Swiss confederation. When Fribourg was an independent republic, the family were masters of state. Dating back from the thirteenth century they have given Switzerland an unbroken line of politicians and diplomats.

A former Jean Daniel de Montemach was a delegate to the Vienna Congress of 1815. The present head of the house, Baron Georges, father of the future husband of Helen Gould, is a member of the Swiss Upper House of Parliament. The young Baron is a diplomat. He was an attaché of the Swiss Legation in Paris during the war and later was appointed a member of the secretariat of the League of Nations. He is staying in Paris for a few days.

The Baron was found at Maisons Laffitte this afternoon, where Frank J. Gould has a famous property and park. He expressed surprise that any public interest could be taken in America in his marriage, which he said was of "entirely private concern." He said the ceremony would take place about three months hence, possibly in Switzerland, but more probably in Paris. He met Miss Helen Gould at Fribourg, where she was finishing her studies, on the occasion of one of his weekly visits to his parents, from Geneva.

Miss Helen Gould is the daughter of Mr. Gould by his first wife, who was Miss Helen Margaret Kelly, daughter of Mrs. Eugene Kelly. She has a sister, Miss Dorothy Gould, and they have been looked after by their aunt, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, with whom they have spent much of their time.

Miss Gould's mother was married when she was only 17 years old, her marriage to Mr. Gould taking place in 1901. Nine years later she obtained a divorce from him and married Ralph H. Thomas. Following his death she became the wife of Prince Vlora of Albania, from whom she is now separated.

Miss Gould's father was married last February in Nice to Mme. Florence Lacaze after his divorce from his second wife, the former Miss Edith Kelly, in 1919. He is the youngest son of the late Jay Gould and is well known in French social and sporting circles.

MISS DE GOT WED TO DR. A. L. WASHBURN

Niece of Late Justice Philbin Married in St. Patrick's—Miss Whitman Bride of C. D. Young.

The marriage is announced of Dr. Arthur Lawrence Washburn of 58 West Fifty-second Street and Miss Sona de Got, which took place on Thursday at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Only a few relatives were present at the ceremony, and the bride wore a simple traveling gown.

Mrs. Alfred Randall Heath was matron of honor and Harold C. Washburn was best man for his brother.

A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the mother of the bride at 305 West End Avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Camille S. de Got acted as host and hostess.

The bride is the daughter of the late C. S. de Dot of Paris and is a niece of the late Justice Eugene A. Philbin and William C. Carr of this city. Dr. Washburn is the son of Jacob Washburn of 99 East Eighty-first Street. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '10 and of the Harvard Medical School, class of '14. During the early part of the war he was assistant superintendent of Edinburgh City Hospital and later saw service with the British and American forces. Dr. Washburn was formerly Treasurer of the Army and Navy Club and a member of the club's Board of Governors.

Young—Whitman.

Miss Eleanor Lee Whitman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Allen Whitman of Green Harbor and Cambridge, Mass., and Charles Jacob Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen D. Young of 830 Park Avenue, New York, were married yesterday afternoon at the Summer residence of the bride's parents, Green Harbor, by the bride's uncle, the Rev. Dr. J. Clarence Lee of Gloucester, Mass. Dr. Archibald T. Davison, professor of music at Harvard University and friend of the bride's family, played the wedding music.

THREE DOCTORS TO WED JOHNS HOPKINS NURSES

Marriages Next Month Include W. B. Daniels, Ex-Secretary of Navy's Son, to Miss January.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 17.—Romances which began more than a year ago between nurses and doctors at Johns Hopkins Hospital and the medical school of Johns Hopkins University will culminate in three marriages next month.

The wedding of Dr. Wirth Bagley Daniels, son of former Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, to Miss Josephine P. January will take place Sept. 8. Dr. Daniels is a member of this year's graduating class of the medical school. Miss January plans to continue her studies until she obtains her M. D. diploma. Two of the weddings of nurses and physicians will take place on Sept. 4. Dr. Ira L. Houghton, former resident urologist, is to marry Miss Alice Estelle Stearns, a nurse. The marriage of Dr. Franklin Paradise Johnson, resident urologist at the Brady Institute of the hospital, and Juliette Momohundo, a classmate of Miss Stearns, will take place the same day.

ERNEST INGERSOLL, 70, TO TAKE BRIDE, 67

Naturalist and Author and Miss Frances L. Buchanan Get a Marriage License.

Ernest Ingersoll, naturalist, editor and author, and Miss Frances L. Buchanan, both living in Carnegie Hall, took out a license yesterday to wed, and the ceremony will take place quietly next Thursday at Carnegie Hall. Mr. Ingersoll was for two years an editor on The New York Tribune, was natural history editor of Forest and Stream and contributed to Scribner's and Harper's. Later he wrote "Friends Worth Knowing," "Birds Nesting," "Life of the Animals," "Wits of the Wild," "Animal Competitors" and other books.

He is 70 years old and a widower. Miss Buchanan is 67.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Coogan of 1,140 Fifth Avenue are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter yesterday morning. Mrs. Coogan was formerly Miss Josephine A. Osborn, and is the daughter of Professor and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn. Mr. Coogan is the son of Mrs. James J. Coogan. They were married last September.

Count Anton Sigray left the Ambassador yesterday for Newport, where he will be the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury entertained friends at luncheon yesterday at Sherry's.

Sir Paul and Lady Dukes entertained at dinner last evening at Pierre's.

W. K. Vanderbilt gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's.

Miss Dorothy Battle has come from Interwelen, Seabright, N. J., for the women's national tennis tourney at Forest Hills, and is at the Chatham until today when she will leave to spend the week-end with friends at Roslyn, Long Island.

Mrs. George F. Appleby has arrived from Washington, D. C., and will spend the week-end at the Lorraine.

The Count and Countess A. A. Vonsiatsky have arrived from Ridley Park, Pa., and entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Marguery, where they have taken an apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Jones have come from their Summer home at Seabright to the Ritz-Carlton.

Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, the Persian Minister, has arrived from Washington, D. C., and is occupying the diplomatic suite at the Vanderbilt.

Imre de Josika Herczeg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart Cushman at Newport, and will return to his place at Greenwich, Conn., early in September.

ONTEORA CLUB GIVES A VAUDEVILLE SHOW

Henry Clapp Smith's 'Meller Drammer' 'Bunk' Feature of Performance at Playhouse.

A program of vaudeville was held last night at the Playhouse at Onteora Club, one of the exclusive social colonies in the heart of the Catskills, the first performance since the playhouse was formally opened several weeks ago by a costume ball. Ben Ali Haggin assisted with the staging and lighting effects.

The feature of the program was Henry Clapp Smith's "meller drammer," entitled "Bunk," in which Mrs. Selden Bacon, Miss Deborah Bacon, and Miss Laura Peasley appeared. Mrs. James Layng Mills and her brother, Francis B. Thurber, gave Spanish songs and dances, and Mrs. Francis B. Thurber Jr. and her son, Francis B. Thurber 3d, presented "Songs and Poems of Other Days."

Others on the program were Miss Candace Howard, who appeared in interpretative dancing; Miss Callejo, who sang, and the Misses Lucy Howard and Anne Bacon, who appeared in a dialogue.

Among the governors of the Playhouse and others who attended were Mrs. Leland Eggleston, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Harald de Rassloff, wife of the President of the Onteora Club; Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, Mrs. William A. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Delafield, Mrs. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Romeyn, Mrs. Carr Van Anda, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield Ferry, Mrs. L. O. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, Alanson R. Thompson, and Mrs. Harold Henderson.

YANKEE VETERAN WOOS RUMANIAN PRINCESS

Queen Ends Ilyeana's Replies, but Pennsylvanian, Smitten by Picture, Keeps Writing.

BUCHAREST, July 25 (Associated Press).—Queen Marie tells a story about her youngest daughter, Princess Ilyeana, in which an American doughboy living in Pennsylvania figures.

The former Yankee soldier, who had served on the western front in France, returned to his father's farm in a little town near Philadelphia, where he saw photographs of the little princess with her pet dog in Sunday newspaper pictorial supplements. Enamoured of her smile and girlish beauty, the doughboy wrote the princess asking her to correspond with him, and saying if she would become his girl he would "never take any other girl to the movies."

The princess, who is just past 14 and surpassingly pretty, replied to the Yankee soldier boy, enclosing her photograph, and saying she had heard a lot about the gallantry of the American soldiers and would be delighted to hear from him again. The doughboy replied expressing again his admiration for Europe's prettiest princess, and a wish to see her in real life. Ilyeana was about to acknowledge his letter when Queen Marie discovered the correspondence and cautioned her that she must not raise false hopes in the heart of her youthful admirer. She ceased her letters regretfully, but the letters from the doughboy have continued to this day.

In relating the story the Queen remarked that the frequent reports about the engagement of Ilyeana to King Boris of Bulgaria were fabrications, and cited the doughboy story as illustrating the childlike simplicity of Ilyeana and her unpreparedness for marriage.

SUES JACOB LORILLARD.

Wife Charges Nephew of Tobacco Manufacturer With Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Jacob Lorillard, 56 years old, nephew of Pierre Lorillard, the New York tobacco manufacturer, was sued for divorce here today in Common Pleas Court No. 5 by his second wife, Mrs. Effie M. Lorillard, a Philadelphia belle, mother of three children. They were married in 1897, after he had obtained a divorce from Abbie M. Lorillard. The present Mrs. Lorillard charges desertion and incompatibility. The respondent is now at Daytona Beach, Florida.

Mr. Lorillard in his youth was believed to be destined to become one of the inheritors of the great Lorillard fortune, but was cut off by his mother after his first marriage. His uncle, Pierre Lorillard, was very wealthy. Jacob, then about 24 years old, was identified with the old "four hundred" in New York.

His father, Jacob Lorillard Sr., had an independent income of $50,000 a year. In the Spring of 1891, young Jacob married despite the admonition of his mother. That wedding caused a break with his family. His sisters and brothers received large fortunes when the mother died. A few years after his first marriage he obtained a divorce, alleging extreme cruelty and incompatibility.

General Gouraud Visits Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—Newport had as her guest of honor today General Henri Gouraud of the French Army. The General is on his way to Black Point, Conn., where he is to be the week-end visitor of Dr. George E. Brewer, who was with the medical forces of the American Army in France.

General Gouraud's visit here was through the invitation of Major Lorillard Spencer, one of the veterans of the Forty-second Division, and while no elaborate program had been arranged for the General, he received a hearty welcome, and his few hours in the city were fully occupied up until the time when he left to go to Black Point, his trip, through the courtesy of the Navy Department, being made on the destroyer Pathfinder.

SIX SHIPS SWELL TOURIST EXODUS

Late Summer Travelers Who Leave Today for Europe Plan to Return in October.

LEVIATHAN CARRIES HOSTS

Olympic, Baltic, Veendam, Giulio Cesare and Orbita Are Also Heavily Booked.

Six liners sail today for Europe carrying bankers, business men, and late Summer tourists bound for the Scotch moors, the Italian lakes and the Swiss mountains. Most of the tourists intend to return in October when steamship accommodations will be available.

The Leviathan, one of the six ships sailing, is carrying five Navy hydroplanes which will compete in the Snyder Cup Races at Cowes, England. The pilots of the hydroplanes are Lieutenants Charles W. Fox, Adolphus W. Gorton, Rutledge Irvine, David Rittenhouse and Frank W. Wead.

Leaving on the Leviathan are American ex-service men who will attend a conclave of World War veterans at Brussels this month. Among those going to the conference are Colonel Alvin Owsley, National Commander of the American Legion, and Colonel H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Vt., American Vice President of the International Soldiers' Organization.

Other passengers are Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the International Harvester Company; Frank Lewisohn, copper magnate; George Woodruff, Chicago banker, who has in his party Mrs. Woodruff, Miss Nellie D. Woodruff, F. W. Woodruff and the Misses Florence and Gertrude Woodruff; Edna Thomas, actress; C. M. Loeb, of the American Metals Company; Dr. and Mrs. Oswald S. Lowsley; William Logan Bunker; Rev. Luigi Bondini of Hoboken, Harold R. Higgins of the International Harvester Company, R. Gale, banker of Duluth and Minneapolis; Mgr. William J. McKean of New York, and Julius Clechanow, business man of New York, who is forging to the front as the champion transatlantic traveler.

New Yorkers sailing are Dr. and Mrs. S. Bernstein, Mr. and Mrs. Blackmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bleistein, Miss Katherine Bleistein, Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Brosch, Joseph W. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. C. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. John David, Charles Dougherty, Thomas Emery, Henry H. Gelles, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hoffman and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Kane, Mrs. Thomas J. Ludwig, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Peabody, Miss L. G. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Seabrok, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stillson, Miss Adele Vanderpool, Felix Winsten and Barrett Andrews.

Honeymooners on the Olympic.

Sailing for Cherbourg and Southampton on the White Star liner Olympic are General Mario Menocal, former President of Cuba, and Mme. Menocal, S. Gilbert Parker, Sir Percy Daniels, Dirk Roch, orchestra conductor, and his bride, who was Miss Consuelo Flowerton of New York; John M. Perry, Director of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and Mrs. Perry; F. D. M. Strachan, President of the Strachan Shipping Company, Savannah; Frederick T. Fisher, President of the Corn Products Company; Thomas C. Desmond, President of the Newburgh Housing Corporation; J. H. Purdy, Vice President of the American Water Works, Pittsburgh; Frank Freeman, A. E. Durant, George E. Ratsey, R. L. James and David F. Kemp, musician.

New Yorkers aboard include Mr. and Mrs. William Almy, Mrs. Jacques L. Boisse, Dr. Edward Bennett Bronson, Mrs. John A. Fowler, Mrs. Louis Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert I. Low, Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Pennoyer, Mrs. Harold H. Weekes, Miss Hathaway Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Young, Selwyn Symons, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Baker, Samuel Sloan Auchincloss and Percy D. Bogue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Young, who are on the Olympic, were married Aug. 17 at Green Harbor, Mass., the Summer home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Allen Whitman of 23 Everett Street, Cambridge. Mrs. Young was Miss Eleanor Lee Whitman. Mr. Young who was graduated from Harvard in 1921, is the son of Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America and the General Electric Company.

Also on the Olympic are Thomas G. Desmond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Desmond of Philadelphia, and his bride, who was Miss Alice Beardsley Curtis. They were married Aug. 16 at the residence of the bride's parents at Bridgeport.

Sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic are Lieut. Col. John Dunville, O. B. E., Deputy Lieutenant of County Down, Ireland; Ernest R. Ball, August V. Heely, Vice President of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; L. F. Sharp, Vice President of the International Banking Corporation; the Rev. Arthur R. Graves and H. Eeman, Belgian Counsel at Ottawa.

28 Indians Going Abroad.

Twenty-eight Arapahoe Indians from Wind River Reservation, Wyo., whose camp fires could be seen this week on the grounds of the Museum of Natural History, are passengers on the Baltic. They are the first large group of North American Indians to go to England in many years, and will appear in a film story of the Oregon trail, which opens at the London Pavilion early in September. The Indians are in charge of Lieutenant Col. Timothy J. McCoy, U. S. A., retired.

Following are the names of some of the Arapahoes: Mr. and Mrs. Yellow Calf, Mr. and Mrs. Big Tree, Mr. and Mrs. Painted Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Old Eagle, Mr. and Mrs. Goes-in-the-Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. Black Weasel, Mr. and Mrs. Lone Bear, Standing Bear, Yellow Horse, White Antelope, Willow Bird and Strikes-on-Top.

The cabin list of the Holland-America liner Veendam includes Joseph E. Bernstein, President of the National Bank of Jersey City and head of the Hospitals and Orphans Homes. Mr. Bernstein, who has just returned from Europe, is sailing again to study social and economic conditions in Europe.

Off to Visit Italy.

Sailing for Naples and Genoa on the Giulio Cesare of the Navigazione Generale Italian Line are Demetrius Tofales, A. A. Seraphic, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Andretta, William L. Benedict, and Mrs. Le Roy Crummer. Miss Belle Dewey, Mrs. Marjorie Wright, Hamilton Wright, Dr. Mario Macamuli, Charles W. Rantoul, D. F. Andricevic, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Lansing.

Allyn Cox, William A. Furber, Holden Furber, Miss Jane Furber, Mrs. H. Fisher, Miss D. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Burns, William H. Perkins, Countess Alessandra Livegani, Miss Eleanor Kelly, Paul Termenstin, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kuba, Mr. and Mrs. Xaxier Benziger, Mrs. Francesca Honkio, the Rev. Anthony Ballistri and the Rev. Ferdinando Baldelli.

Leaving on the Royal Mail liner Orbita for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg are Dr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ryles, T. C. Zerega, Joseph Oussani, Mrs. Hattie M. Bullen, C. B. Stewart, Mrs. W. J. Fleming, Mrs. C. Winslow Taylor, the Rev. Arthur R. Gray, Miss Francis Galvin, H. G. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bromley, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Rogers, Miss E. M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Wakefield, Dr. and Mrs. T. Homer Coffen, S. S. Matlock, H. Trowbridge Allen, Dr. Frank M. Kraus, C. H. Elmer, Miss Hattie Williams and William Hall.

Leaving for South America.

The Pacific Liner Essequibo, sailing for Valparaiso and ports on the west coast of South America, has among her passengers: Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Allen, Walter Fischofer, C. H. Stapleton, J. P. Trowbridge, A. R. Colburn, Miss Albertina Sargeant, H. D. Stockwell, Miss Jean A. Pridham, Antonio Pujol, T. J. Volhammer, Benegno Perez, W. E. Skelton, P. H. Simonpietri, Miss Graciela Mendieta, José Rivera, W. M. G. Smith, F. J. Chesebro, Fred. Chettle and Miss Anna N. Laseter.

Sailing on the Southern Cross of the Munson Line for South American ports are Lieutenant Alvaro Hecksher of the Brazilian Navy, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mumson, A. J. Byington Jr., Walter Coachman, Charles Coachman, C. Goncalves, Henrik Kirti, Mrs. Elizabeth Koster, R. Cullen, Walter Horley, Paul Nonts, F. Eugene Nonts, Miss Alice Mitchell, Harry Walton, Mrs. Julia Fraser, Miss Julia Fraser, Master Donald Fraser, Mrs. Julia Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Pearson, Anton Ormundson, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Strong, Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch, Leo Welch, Richard F. Gobble, Miss H. Gobble, Mrs. Isabel Plazza, Henry Hamilton, Leon B. Frey, Mr. and Mrs. R. di Aguirre, Dr. Rose Caxon, Major and Mrs. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dunn, Walter Doeher, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Freyre, A. Fellstrum, Miss Alice Irwin, Herbert Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Freund, Enrique de Sousa, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Michaelsen.

Bound for Central America.

Sailing on the Pastores of the United Fruit Line for Central American ports are Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Schott, Miss Marguerite Schott, Gabriel Mintor, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kerrigan, G. W. Bartlett, Miss Anna Canavan, Clinton Du Puy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dodge, Mrs. Lillian Gesner, Miss Esther Gonzales, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Harig, William P. Mahoney, Miss May Hoke, Miss K. G. McVickor, Thomas Orazon, A. G. Tarona, T. B. Throwbridge, Miss Estelle Wright, Irwin Weir and Mr. and Mrs. J. Longman.

Nearly one thousand tourists depart today from the Furness Bermuda Line piers on two ships. The Fort Hamilton takes out more than 600 passengers on her last Quebec cruises this season and the Fort Victoria sails on her regular run to Bermuda with 350 passengers.

Aboard the Fort Hamilton are J. T. Hallisey, Edward Galley, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. H. Cornish, Mr. and Mrs. David E. Bergren, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Reierson, Mrs. A. D. Seger, the Misses Seger, Mrs. G. P. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Figgalt, Miss A. L. Wright, Mrs. Charles C. Mickle, Mrs. C. A. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wells and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Montgomery.

Aboard the Fort Victoria are Miss Marie Grandefeld, E. E. Willis, H. H. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Davis, Dr. J. C. Doff, Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Berk, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. Bauer, all of this city. Out of towners include Mr. and Mrs. Julian F. Brasori of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones of Scranton, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kane of Syracuse, N. Y.

Two Liners Arrive; One Due.

Arriving yesterday from Antwerp, Southampton and Cherbourg on the Red Star liner Lapland, were Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson Bishop, George Boshell, Mrs. Edward Benedict, Miss Martha Benedict, Henry D. Bradley, J. O. H. Cosgrave, Miss L. H. Clark, G. W. Edwards, Mrs. S. Keith Evans, Paul Davis, A. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dill, L. Hicks, Colonel and Mrs. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wark, W. Wright, Miss E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Treadwell, Dr. and Mrs. William M. Irvine, Charles E. Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rose.

Arriving yesterday from Hamburg, Cherbourg and Southampton on the Reliance of the United American Lines were Miss R. R. Alder, Mr. and Mrs. S. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. David Cohen, F. J. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. George Ellis, Mrs. M. B. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gylden, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Meyer Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pyeatt, the Misses Frances and Martha Snowden and Dr. Albert A. Snowden.

Due today from Havre and Plymouth on the French liner France are Charles le Morvan and Veillet Lavallée, French scientists, on their way to the observatory at Point Loma, Cal., to witness the total eclipse of the sun Sept. 10; Mario Chamlee, tenor; Mrs. Chamlee, Pfgr. Fr. Samuel E. Tillman, formerly Commandant at West Point; Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Higgins, Rabbi and Mrs. Max Heller, Charles E. Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Armand Schmoll, Mrs. David Belasco, Mr. and Mrs. Horace D. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Burras and Chamberlain Dodds.

MANY ARRIVE ON AQUITANIA.

Liner Brings $3,500,000 in Specie and 5,000 Sacks of Mail.

The Cunarder Aquitania arrived late last night at her pier, foot of West Fourteenth Street, with a long list of passengers, 5,000 sacks of mail and $3,500,000 in specie. Many of the first class passengers remained on the ship, and only Americans in the second cabin were passed by the immigration inspectors.

Among those who arrived was Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, who returned from a pleasure trip in France and England. He said that the railroads in France were in good condition, and that a great percentage had been electrified. He said that as to the pooling system which had been inaugurated in England, the total mileage did not exceed 20,000, which was no larger than the State of Texas.

Joseph Santley, the actor, returned with his wife from London to appear in the new version of the "Music Box," which is to be produced Sept. 17.

Sir William Letts, head of the firm of Crossley Brothers, motor car manufacturers in England, also a passenger, said that he had come to study the automobile situation. He visited Northern Europe recently, and said he found American cars were popular there.

CONCERT AT WIAWAKA.

Well-Known Artists Heard at Lake George Vacation House for Girls.

A concert was given yesterday afternoon at Wiawaka, Lake George, a vacation house for self-supporting girls, by a group of artists well known in the musical world. The guests motored from Pittsfield, Saratoga and the surrounding country and were received by Mrs. Homer, who is Chairman of the New York Auxiliary of Wiawaka. Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs poured tea.

The artists entertaining included Miss Gladys Lee of Virginia, mezzo-soprano; Miss Alice Gates, soprano, and David C. Lithgow, 'cellist. Miss Eleanor Schelb was the accompanist.

DR. DOW ESTATE $86,399.

Will Ask Widow to Carry On Work of Promotion of Fine Arts.

The estate of Dr. Arthur Wesley Dow, one of the best known artists and teachers in the country, who was Professor of Fine Arts at Teachers College since 1904, was appraised yesterday at $86,399, all of which went to his widow, Mrs. Minnie R. Dow. The estate included $12,407 as the sum received from the sale of his works and $35,175 and a thrift certificate for $3,300. He died Dec. 13 last.

The will stated that he had been notified that Miss Margaret L. Baugh of West Chester, Pa., who died May 14, 1918 had left him a legacy of $50,000, the income of which was to be used in his discretion in the promotion of fine arts in this country. The will requests his widow to carry out this purpose.

Caleb Hammill Estate $675,484.

The estate of Caleb Wild Hammill, who was a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co., and who died July 19, 1921, was appraised yesterday at $675,484. His interest in his firm was estimated at $227,813. Mr. Hammill gave $620,738 to his wife, and left the rest of the estate in trust to his sister, Mary L. Stafford, and a nephew and niece.

Colleen Moore, Film Star, to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 17.—Colleen Moore, motion picture star, and John Emmett McCormick, Western representative of Associated First National Pictures, Inc., today obtained a marriage license at the Court House. The wedding ceremony is scheduled to take place tomorrow night at St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. M. J. Mullin officiating.

The marriage will be the culmination of a romance which began two years ago when Miss Moore was playing her initial First National picture.

HUSBAND GETS $10 IN $11,800,000 WILL

Mrs. Katherine G. Braker Cuts Off William S. Lower, Whose Name She Dropped.

ESTATE GOES TO CHILDREN

Testatrix, Formerly Widow of William H. Gelshenen, Figured in Dodge-Morse Divorce.

The will of Mrs. Katherine G. Braker, who inherited $10,000,000 from her first husband, William H. Gelshenen, President of the Garfield National Bank, and friend and business associate of Charles W. Morse, and $1,800,000 from her second husband, Henry J. Braker, an importer, was filed yesterday. Mrs. Braker cut off her third husband, William Savery Lower of Philadelphia, with $10, and gave the bulk of her estate to her children, William H. and Walter D. Gelshenen, Regina Corrine Rafferty and Madeline G. Rafferty. Corrine Gelshenen married Charles D. Rafferty, formerly of Pittsburgh, captain of one of Yale's champion football teams, in 1912, the year in which her mother married Mr. Lower. Lower was a real estate broker and had been secretary to Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the Chicago and London traction magnate. He was reported engaged to Mrs. Yerkes at one time.

The will does not disclose the manner in which Mrs. Baker dropped the name of Lower, but it states that the testatrix was "formerly Katherine G. Lower," and says he is to get only $10, "it being my intention that at no time and under no circumstances and under no conditions which may arise shall the said William Savery Lower ever receive out of my estate more than the said sum of $10 hereby bequeathed to him."

The will bequeaths a diamond and platinum neck chain of 232 diamonds, a gold vanity box studded with diamonds and rubies, to a granddaughter, Kathleen Gelshenen of London, while a diamond heart-shaped locket, diamond-studded watch, diamond pin and diamond and fresh-water pearl rope neck chain are bequeathed to another granddaughter, Martha Rafferty of Glenville Road, Greenwich, Conn. There are other gifts of diamonds to grandsons, William H. Gelshenen Jr. of London, Kevin and Brendon Rafferty of Greenwich and to the sons, William H. Gelshenen and Walter D. Gelshenen.

The will provides that the rest of her diamonds, jewels, furs and wearing apparel shall go to her daughters, Madeline Gelshenen Rafferty, wife of Ewing L. Rafferty, of 840 Park Avenue, and Regina Corrine Rafferty, wife of Charles D. Rafferty of Greenwich. An annuity of $6,000 is provided for a sister, Minnie E. Dunne of 140 West Fifty-eighth Street, and one of $3,600 for another sister, Wilhelmina E. Markley.

The residue of the estate is divided equally between the children, William H. Gelshenen, Walter D. Gelshenen, Regina Corrine Rafferty and Madeline G. Rafferty. The document recites that the above disposition concerns solely the individual estate and does not include a fund of $500,000 and another of $800,000, and the residuary estate willed to her by her deceased husband, Henry J. Braker, which he gave her the power to dispose of by will on her death. This she does by bequeathing out of the $500,000 fund, $200,000 to her son, Walter D. Gelshenen, while the remaining $300,000, the $800,000 and residuary estate are divided equally by Mrs. Braker's children, William H. Gelshenen, Walter D. Gelshenen, Regina Corrine Rafferty and Madeline G. Rafferty.

The will was executed at the Garfield National Bank on Feb. 8, 1919. The son, Walter D. Gelshenen, died June 7, 1920. When the Dodge-Morse divorce was being investigated by District Attorney Jerome, about twenty years ago, an effort was made to serve a subpeona on Mrs. Gelshenen to compel her to testify. She eluded the process servers and went to Europe. In the meantime Mr. Morse and his wife became reconciled.

Henry J. Braker, whom Mrs. Gelshenen married in 1907, died in England the next year.

RICH INDIAN BRIDE WINS.

Gets Divorce From Boxer, Saying She Was Drugged at Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 17.—Mary Elkins, 22 years old, obtained a divorce here today from Wilbur Corbett, prize fighter, known as "Bobby" Corbett. They were married in Kansas City, Mo., on March 3.

Mary, an Osage Indian, is the owner of 5,000 acres of oil land near Pawhuska, Okla. She contended that at the time of her marriage she was drugged and did not understand the nature of the contract.

She alleged that Corbett, immediately after the marriage, began to beat her, saying that a squaw had to be whipped to make her submissive. Moreover, she charged that her husband sought to draw her dividends and royalties, amounting to a large sum yearly, and that he married her for her money only.

PREMIER KATO GRAVELY ILL.

Some Tokio Newspapers Intimate That His Death Is Near.

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TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Premier Kato is gravely ill, his condition being so serious that only his physician and his wife are allowed in his room. Some Tokio newspapers intimate that his death is near. It is stated that the Premier will be promoted to an Admiral of the fleet in a few days. This promotion at this time is regarded as significantly alarming, the Japanese custom being to grant posthumous promotions.

Samuel M. Schwab Dies Suddenly.

Samuel M. Schwab, a cotton manufacturer of 8 East Seventy-fourth Street, died suddenly yesterday morning from heart disease at his Summer home in Elberon, N. J. Mr. Schwab was in his seventy-fourth year and was the senior partner of the cotton converting firm of S. M. Schwab & Co., 26 White Street.

He was a stanch subscriber to the Federation of Jewish Charities and was a member of the Temple Emanu-El, 521 Fifth Avenue. His widow, Caroline Adler Schwab, a son, Sidney Schwab, and a daughter, Mrs. L. Victor Weil, survive him.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow noon at the Cypress Hills Chapel, Brooklyn.

Frederick K. Leonard.

Frederick K. Leonard, a member of the editorial staff of The New York Evening Journal for more than twenty years, and for the last five years the night editor of that paper, died Thursday at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Leonard, who was 54 years old and lived at 1,077 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, was born in Deposit, N. Y.

Previous to his connection with The Evening Journal, Mr. Leonard was for many years on the staff of the old New York Press. Mr. Leonard is survived by his widow.

Thomas F. Burke's Funeral.

Funeral services for Thomas F. Burke, Under Sheriff of New York County and well known Democratic politician on Washington Heights, were held yesterday morning at the Roman Catholic Church of the Incarnation, St. Nicholas Avenue and 175th Street. Mr. Burke, who lived at 511 West 184th Street, died Tuesday at the Middletown Sanitarium, Middletown, N. Y., where he was taken after he was stricken at his country home in White Lake.

Sallustio Civai, Baritone.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Sallustio Civai, Chicago civic opera baritone, died suddenly in New York yesterday, according to information received by the company today. He was 37 years old and unmarried, and was first engaged by the Chicago company in 1919, and had been spending the Summer studying in New York.

LORD STERNDALE DEAD.

Master of the Rolls Dies Suddenly in His Sleep.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Lord Sterndale, Master of the Rolls, died suddenly Thursday night during his sleep.

Lord Sterndale, who was born in 1849 at Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, S. W., was created a baron in 1918 and has been Master of the Rolls since 1919. Educated at Liverpool and Exeter Colleges and Oxford, from which latter institution he received his Master of Arts degree, he joined the Northern Circuit in 1875. Later he became the recorder of Oldham and Liverpool.

During the period from 1907 to 1914 he was Judge of the High Court, King's Bench Division, and in the four years following he served as Lord Justice of Appeal. He retired from public life after presiding over the Probate Division, Admiralty Court, from 1919 to 1921.

DR. JAMES J. HOPKINS DEAD.

Educator Was Recently Made Superintendent of Jersey City Schools.

Dr. James J. Hopkins, formerly Principal of the Dickinson High School in Jersey City and recently appointed Superintendent of the Jersey City schools, died yesterday morning at Saranac Lake, N. Y., from tuberculosis. Dr. Hopkins, who had been an invalid at Saranac Lake for five months, is survived by his wife, Mrs. Clara McCarter Hopkins; his son, James, and three sisters, Mrs. James McCullough, Miss Anna Hopkins, both of Linden, N. J., and Mrs. Robert Norton of Jersey City.

The late educator, whose body will be taken to the Hopkins residence at 372 Fairmount Avenue, Jersey City, today, was 55 years old. He was graduated from St. Peter's College in Jersey City and later received a degree of Master of Arts from Holy Cross College.

After studying law at Fordham University he was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1913, but never practiced. He was affiliated with the Jersey City schools for more than thirty years.

SIR ALEXANDRE LACOSTE.

Former Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec Dies at 81.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Sir Alexandre Lacoste, former Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec, and at one time Speaker in the Canadian Senate, died today at the age of 81.

Sir Alexandre, who was born in Bo

GOV. SMITH TAKES BOY SCOUTS' OATH

1,000 Lads Cheer as He Repeats Vows After "Kewpie" at Bear Mountain.

HIS HAT NOT YET IN RING

Too Early, He Tells Banker Who Wants Him Photographed Tossing It In.

With 1,000-odd tanned, khaki-clad boys looking on at their Bear Mountain camp yesterday, Governor Smith took the Boy Scout oath to guard his country, to help other people at all times and to keep himself "physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight."

After the mighty shout which welcomed the Governor into the ranks of Boy Scouts, about seventy-five other men, including Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, Colonel Alvin M. Owsley, National Commander of the American Legion; Job E. Hedges, S. S. McClure and William M. Chadbourne raised their right hands and repeated the Boy Scout oath.

Standing before the party who were the guests of Barron Collier, Chairman of the Greater New York Boy Scout Committee, was 12-year-old Malcolm McNaughton of 580 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, who administered the oath. Malcolm is known as "Kewpie." When the Governor, repeating the oath after "Kewpie," had come to the last word, he seated himself in a stone throne over which was a placard reading, "The seat of a good scout. First occupied by 'Al' Smith, Aug. 17, 1923." While the Governor was being photographed in a dozen different poses, Ross R. Appleton, banker, turned to him and said, "Why don't you let them take your picture with your hat in the ring?"

"No, no," replied the Governor, "it's too early for that."

Governor Smith, Commissioner Enright and Commander Owsley made speeches and Chief Scout Master James E. West read the following letter from President Coolidge to Scouts' President Livingstone announcing his acceptance of the Honorary Presidency of the organization:

The White House,
Washington, Aug. 16, 1923.

My Dear Mr. Livingstone:

You may be assured of my readiness to accept the honor of the Presidency of the Boy Scouts of America, as other Presidents have done from the organization of the Scouts. I esteem this post as one of the incidental duties of a President and likewise one of the most agreeable among them. I have always been deeply interested in the work of the Scouts; which I regard as an ideal mode of citizenship development and character construction. Both my sons are Scouts, and my observation of the benefits they have derived from their affiliation has strengthened my conviction of the organization's usefulness. I shall be glad to render any proper service I can to the organization at any time.

Most sincerely yours,
CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Mr. Colin H. Livingstone, President Boy Scouts of America, the Fifth Avenue Building, New York City.

Among those on the trip were Willis H. Booth, J. M. Chappelle, J. Gilmore Drayton, Marcus Dow, General F. R. Gignilliat, Justice Frederic Kernochan, Samuel Knopf, David N. Mossessohn, Herman W. Merkel, Colonel H. H. Polk, Willis O. Robb, R. A. C. Smith, Matthew C. Brush, General John J. Bradley and Rhinelander Waldo.

TRIMBLE'S HEROISM OFFICIALLY CITED

Commander at Plattsburg Issues an Order Commending His Rescue of Two Students.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Army authorities took official cognizance today of the heroism of W. E. Trimble, who saved the lives of two fellow-students in the Citizens' Military Training Camp here last Sunday by swimming two miles in Lake Champlain for help.

In General Order 10, citing Trimble for extraordinary heroism, Colonel C. D. Roberts, camp commander, describes the heroism and directs that the order be read to all companies at the first formation. He also directs that copies be forwarded to the Carnegie Foundation, the headquarters of the American Red Cross and the United States Treasury Department, "in order that Candidate Trimble's extraordinary deed of heroism may receive permanent and adequate recognition."

Plattsburg business men, through the Chamber of Commerce, are investigating Trimble's acts and those of Charles Stone, the 19-year-old fisherman who rowed out in the thunderstorm to bring in the two boys who were saved, with a view to making recommendations for medals.

A new feature of Trimble's heroism has been brought to light by the board of three army officers investigating the drowning of Albert W. Kampmann of Jersey City. It appears that Trimble first tried to persuade the other two survivors to try to reach land on the overturned canoe while he clung to the capsized sailboat. The sailboat was then overturned and sunk far in the water because of the iron ballast in its stern, its two sails were under water, and only the prow was above the surface, and this was constantly washed by the high waves.

Another day of searching along the shore and in boats by details from the army personnel here passed without recovering the body of Kampmann. Lieutenant Thomas Brooks returned to Mitchel Field for another airplane to replace the one which was wrecked Wednesday. The new plane will continue the patrol over Lake Champlain, augmenting the other searching groups.

"FOR INJURIES RECEIVED."

The Playwrights Society Hears G. Gordon Kurtz's Play.

The Playwrights Society, organized for the benefit of members who have had difficulty in placing manuscripts and to encourage American dramatists, held its first public reading of a play last night at the Hotel Claridge. The play heard was "For Injuries Received," by G. Gordon Kurtz, which had been approved by the Play-Reading Committee.

Fred Wall, President of the society, in explaining the purpose and aims, said that the organization was in no sense a play agency but formed to encourage playwrights by securing a respectful hearing for manuscripts and the attention of producing managers for works which held merit. He explained that the society does not guarantee production, but does give unknown writers "their chance." He announced that semi-monthly meetings would be held, where new plays would be read and information given by successful playwrights.

Farrar to Live in Ridgefield.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 17.—Geraldine Farrar, the opera singer, who was recently divorced from Lou Tellegen, may make her future home in Ridgefield Centre, this State. Her father, Sidney Farrar, who at one time played on the Newhaven baseball team, has purchased the Hubbard home at Ridgefield, and it is reported his daughter will live with him. Since her divorce Mrs. Tellegen has dismantled her New York home and it is believed she will soon move to her new Ridgefield home.

FEDERAL AGENTS RAID LOTTERY IN BOSTON

One Man Is Held as Leader in Scheme Based on New York Clearing House Balances.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Federal warrants were issued tonight for two men said to be the heads of a lottery, the Boston headquarters of which were raided this afternoon.

Max Lubeck of Salem, Mass., arrested when the offices were raided, was held at police headquarters and charged with setting up and promoting a lottery, while Federal authorities announced that arrests in other New England cities would quickly follow. It was estimated that the lottery business was bringing in about $10,000 a week for the benefit of two of the promoters.

The estimates of the weekly earnings of the lottery were based on ticket stubs found in today's raid. Other documents revealed, according to the Federal agents, that the company maintained more than sixty branches in greater Boston and nearly 240 in other New England cities and towns. It was said tonight that arrests already had been made in Nashua, N. H., and Bath, Maine.

At more than twenty express offices in New England Federal agents were waiting to arrest persons who claimed shipments of tickets known to have been sent from Boston yesterday. More than 50,000 unused tickets were seized by the raiders here.

It became known that the Department of Justice for more than a month has been investigating the plan, which is based on the daily balances of the New York Clearing House. In the daily pools for which tickets were sold prizes of $100 were offered on Monday and Tuesday of each week, $200 on Wednesday and $500 on Friday and Saturday. Twice each month there was a "double bonus," that is, the amount of the capital prize was doubled.

The lottery, Federal officers said, has been running for eighteen months. When it became known that its operations extended throughout several States, the Post Office and express company investigation became interested.

WILL SING FOR ALFONSO.

Hackett to Give a Recital at San Sebastian by Royal Command.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—By special request of King Alfonso, James Hackett will interpret several songs by American composers on the occasion of the Spanish sovereign's sojourn at San Sebastion. This will be the first time an American singer has appeared by royal command before the Spanish Court.

Mr. Hackett will be presented by Ambassador Moore. The concert will take place in the Grand Casino at San Sebastian at some time in the course of the opera season, in which Mr. Hackett is scheduled to sing in "Manon," "Traviata," and "The Barber." Immediately afterward he expects to sail for America to sing in concerts and with the Chicago Opera Company. He will return to Europe for the Monte Carlo and London seasons and will start on an Australian tour next April.

BANDITS CAUGHT IN BANK.

Captured After Taking $12,000 From Philadelphia Concern.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Two alleged bandits, who said they were James Carey of Rochester, N. Y., and Harry K. Watson of Boston, were captured today a few minutes after they attempted to steal securities worth more than $12,000 from the Columbia Avenue Trust Company.

Just before closing time one of the men brushed by the Treasurer of the company, William A. Carlile, who was talking to a depositor, seized the securities on a desk, and fled, while his companion prevented the bank official from following.

Both men, with the securities, were found fifteen minutes later in the basement of the building.

ALMA, Mich., Aug. 17.—An armed bandit held up Milo Langley, assistant cashier of the Elwell State Bank, at Elwell, near here, this forenoon, forced him to hand over $1,400 in cash, and escaped in an automobile.

DAVIES LOSES WILL FIGHT.

Wife's Will Cutting Off Opera Singer to Be Probated.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 17.—The will of Mrs. Julia Woods Davies, making Captain Harry Lello Zeltun of London, England, her chief beneficiary, will be admitted to probate in Clay County, Mo. Barriers to this proceeding were removed today when Judge Ewing C. Bland of the Kansas City Court of Appeals denied an application for a writ of prohibition to prevent probation of the will.

Application for the writ was made in behalf of George Westlain Davies of St. Louis, opera singer and fourth husband of Mrs. Davies. Under a will previously probated Davies was the principal beneficiary of the $200,000 estate. Davies is known on the stage as Giorgio Salvatore.

Mrs. Davies met Zeltun in Rome, and he became her secretary. According to the allegations of Davies, Zeltun influenced Mrs. Davies unduly in drafting her will.

Musicians' Strike Stops Minstrels.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 17.—A strike of Norwich musicians, stage hands and electricians, with Neil O'Brien's Minstrels, resulted in no performance this evening at the Broadway Theatre in Norwich. Nearly 1,200 people, unaware of the trouble, arrived at the theatre. The strikers said that they had been notified from New York that the theatre is on the "unfair" list and forbidden to work.

Abraham Davidson, manager of the theatre, said that the trouble is on account of Walter Lang, former leader of the theatre's orchestra and President of the Norwich Musicians' Union, who was discharged by Davidson two months ago. Lang said that neither he nor the union was responsible for the tie-up.

Rabinoff Protests Opera Tax Bill.

Max Rabinoff, who is planning to send a number of operatic productions on tour in 1924 was sent to Governor Clifford A. Walker of Georgia a protest against the bill recently passed by the House of Representatives of that State, laying a heavy tax on all opera companies appearing there. In his letter to Governor Walker Mr. Rabinoff states that such a law will practically bar opera companies from the State, for it would be impossible to give productions under such a tax without a heavy loss to the producer.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Crooked Squire," by Samuel Shipman and Alfred C. Kennedy, will open in Stamford on Sept. 7, and will be brought to New York shortly afterward. It will probably come to the Hudson.

"The Three Little Business Men," by Oscar M. Carter, will open the season of Boris Thomashefsky's Yiddish company at the former Bayes Theatre on Sept. 3. The theatre will be called Thomashefsky's Broadway Theatre.

Grace Valentine has been engaged for "Dust," which Oliver Morosco is producing.

"But for the Grace of God," which the Selwyns are producing, will play a preliminary engagement in Detroit before opening in Chicago on Sept. 9.

"Half a Chance," a play by Blanche Upright, will soon be tried on the coast by Sam H. Harris and Thomas Wilkes. Belle Bennett will have a leading role.

Ed Wynn will begin another tour in "The Perfect Fool" in Altoona on Aug. 30.

In his production of "Cyrano de Bergerac" this season Walter Hampden will use a new text by Brian Hooker.

THE PLAY

By JOHN CORBIN.

Moon-Madness.

CHILDREN OF THE MOON. A play in three acts. By Martin A. Flavin. At the Comedy Theatre.

Thomas ..... Whitford Kane
Walter Higgs ..... Harold Winston
Madame Atherton ..... Henrietta Crosman
Jane Atherton ..... Florence Johns
Dr. Wetherell ..... Grant Stewart
Major John Bannister ..... Paul Gordon
Judge Atherton ..... Albert Perry
Laura Atherton ..... Beatrice Terry

At the end of the second act last night the audience rose in a spontaneous outburst of admiration and applause such as has seldom or never greeted an American play of such literary and artistic intention. There is something of Ibsen in "Children of the Moon"—the evocation of an atmosphere that saturates the people on the stage to the last brain cell. There is much also that is native to Martin Flavin, who makes his first bow to Broadway—a Chicago business man, it is said, who spends much of his time on the California coast, where he has located his play. And this native element stands upright in comparison with the something derived from the great Norwegian.

An emotional struggle as subtle and tense as it was novel to the stage, rose to a climax as unexpected as it was convincing; and it carried with it a group of players well and widely known, but never to greater advantage. If the last act had struck the same sure note, we should be today acclaiming a new dramatist of the first water. As it is, we have here a play that seems destined to be widely and, on the whole, very favorably discussed.

The theme is, quite literally, lunacy—moon madness that runs, or is supposed to run, in this family of Athertons. Old Judge Atherton is right enough in his mind until Luna is full-orbed; then he sits on the veranda gazing through a telescope at what he sees in the realm of his dreams, and telling wonderful tales of it.

But this is no case of heredity, as in Ibsen's "Ghosts," nor of any mystic fatality such as inheres in the White Horses of Rosmersholm. Rather it is the occasion for developing the wry impulses and ingrowing affections of Laura Atherton, who has married the Judge's son and makes use of the moon-madness to assert her tyranny over those she loves.

Six years before Laura's son volunteered for the aviation service. She tried to dissuade him by the terror of hereditary lunacy and, under the power of this suggestion and the excitement of flying in France, he has crashed. The play concerns her only remaining child, a daughter, who has fallen in love and become engaged to a man who is wholly eligible except that the engagement has occurred under circumstances that arouse maternal jealousy.

Again Laura, to gain her selfish will, instils the fear of lunacy into her child's mind; before the eyes of the audience she shattered the girl's reason, and with it her own happiness. It may not sound plausible, but as rendered at the Comedy it seemed the very essence of character and fatality.

It is only in the third act that conviction falters. When it is borne in upon the young aviator that the girl has become as her brother, he takes her in his airplane for a promised journey to the moon, and they are lost forever in a fog that is sweeping in from the Pacific. It is not an impossible conclusion, nor lacking in a certain logic and cogency; but nothing in the character of the young aviator has suggested this fatal resolution, or prepared one to believe in it.

Henrietta Crosman has returned to the stage to play "Madame" Atherton—as it is the custom out West to call the eldest lady in each family. It is a part full of mellow tenderness and deep heart wisdom, and this unforgettable Rosalind of yore invests it with abundant vivacity and charm—a performance deeply poetic, as that of any true grandmother must be. Miss Crosman has also her old fire, and she rose to the vigorously dramatic encounter with Laura in the second act with an intensity of righteousness that swept through the audience like a breeze from the northwest.

Equally admirable in its very different manner was the Laura of Beatrice Terry. It is no easy task to persuade an audience that maternal love can be at once passionately tender and willfully, tragically destructive. Miss Terry denoted both poles of the character, fused them into a white heat that burned out her daughter's sanity. Very rarely indeed have sheer characterization and emotional drama mingled so subtly and compellingly.

As the daughter, Florence Johns was best in the most dramatic moments. In her second-act passages with Miss Crosman and Miss Terry she was everywhere adequate, admirable. In the last act her depiction of the brain-shattered moon child had the simplicity and the appeal of high imagination—by far the most impressive feature of the act.

To name the rest of the cast is to praise them, and very highly. There was no jarring detail in this admirably atmospheric production, and much that was skillfully composed.

MUSIC NOTES.

Elisabeth Rethberg will sing Aida and Edward Johnson Rhadames in the two special performances of "Aida" at the Hollywood Bowl, Los Angeles, on Sat., 15 and 17.

Albert Spalding's first appearance of the season will be at the Berkshire Festival in September, where Mabel Garrison, Reinald Werrenrath and George Meader will also be heard.

Merle Alcock will sing in opera in France this Summer. Upon her return to America she will make a concert tour before the opening of the Metropolitan.

AUDITORIUM, Ocean Grove, N. J.
Only 2 Hours from New York.
TONIGHT—8:30—TONIGHT
GALLI-CURCI
Special Summer concert. Popular Program. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, at Box Office.

Fireworks Tuesday & Friday Nights
COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT PARK
Swimming Pool.
Bathing pavilion accommodates 6,000.
Hudson Boulevard (Lincoln Highway)
North Bergen, N. J., via 42d St. Ferry to Weehawken; via Tubes to Summit Av., Jersey City.

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY ISLAND — The Funny Place — SURF and POOL BATHING.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opp. West 125th St. Ferry. Many Free Attractions. Best Water Surf Bathing 9 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. BUSES MEET ALL FERRIES.

COLUMBIA Burlesque, 47th & B'way. Pop. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Prices
LAST WEEK FOLLIES OF THE DAY with "SOSO" SNYDER

MOTION PICTURES.
NORMA TALMADGE
The Greatest of Screen Stars in The Greatest of Cinema Presentations.
'ASHES of VENGEANCE'
APOLLO WEST 42D ST. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

RIVOLI B'way 49 St. Last times today. Cruze Prod. "HOLLYWOOD" GREAT CAST Rivoli Concert Orchestra

RIALTO B'way 42 St. Paramount Pictures. LAST TIMES TODAY. GLORIA SWANSON in "Bluebeard's 8th Wife" Riesenfeld's Classical Jazz

809TH AND 810TH SHOWING
"The Covered Wagon"
CRITERION B'y & 44 St. A Paramount Picture. Twice Daily 2:30-6:30. Sun. MATS. & Mts. Exc. Sat. & Sun., 50c to $1.10. Eve., $1.10 to $1.65. All Seats Reserved

MARK STRAND B'y & 47 St. JOHNNY HINES in 'LITTLE JOHNNY JONES' Strand Symphony Orchestra ERK RHOADS

CAPITOL B'way & 51st "THE SPOILERS" Capitol Grand Orchestra

WINTER GARDEN 100 Per Cent. Greater Than Any Other Place in Town! Eve. $1.10. MATINEE TO-DAY
The PASSING SHOW
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE!

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
Children of the Moon

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Bry. 3625. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30
THE MAD HONEYMOON

Opening NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW
A. L. JONES and MORRIS GREEN Announce a Merry Comedy of Youth
We've Got to Have Money
By EDWARD LASKA

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
With Nan Halperin and James Boys' Band

BROADHURST THEATRE W. 44th ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30
A. H. WOODS presents
"THE GOOD OLD DAYS"

ELTINGE THEATRE W. 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN ON THE JURY

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
WILL MORRISSEY'S NEWCOMERS

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
JAMES BARTON in DEW DROP INN LAST 2 WEEKS

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30.
RE-OPENS MONDAY SEATS NOW.
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present
"POLLY PREFERRED"
with GENEVIEVE TOBIN

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"THUMBS DOWN"

IN Love WITH Love! RITZ W. 48th St. Matinee Today 2:30

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30
JOHN GOLDEN presents
7th HEAVEN

TIMES SQ. West 42d St. The SELWYNS Present THE FOOL
EVES. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & THURS., 2:30
45th & Last Time to N. Y. Sat., Sept. 1.
By Channing Pollock

SHUBERT THEA., 44th St. West of B'way. OPENING MON., AUG. 20, AT 8 P. M.
The MESSRS. SHUBERT present A NOVELTY REVUE
ARTISTS AND MODELS
Written, Designed and Staged by the Most Famous Artists of New York.
With A CAST OF STAGE CELEBRITIES and 50 BEAUTIES FROM THE STUDIOS

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mat. WED. Only, 2:30
No Performances Today Sam H. Harris presents
JEANNE EAGELS IN "RAIN"
561 TIMES. Staged by John D. Williams

TAYLOR HOLMES — MOROSCO, W. 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30. The Season's Laughing Hit: "NOT SO FAST"

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

39th St. THEA. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
A New Comedy by OWEN DAVIS
Home Fires
WITH A CELEBRATED CAST

SELWYN Thea., West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
HELEN OF TROY, NEW YORK
"THE PERFECT MUSICAL COMEDY"—Herald

7th BIG MONTH
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30
THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit.
WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY
The show that made "BAMBALINA"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES
EMPIRE B'WAY & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY IN ZANDER THE GREAT
"Safest bet in town."—World.

"MERTON OF THE MOVIES" with Glenn Hunter and Florence Nash, will be given for the 324th and 325th times at the Cort Theatre, W. 48 St., TODAY.

KLAW THEATRE, West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 6767. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY
MARY ROBERTS RINEHART'S THRILLING MELODRAMA.
The BREAKING POINT
with McKAY MORRIS, GAIL KANE.
"Gripped audience by tense emotion and carried it from climax to climax."—N. Y. Times.

NEW ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
NEW AMSTERDAM Thea. Pop. Price Mat. TODAY

GAIETY B'way at 46th Street. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE A...L"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
ADRIENNE
A MUSICAL SPEED SHOW

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE — "BROOK" — MON., AUG. 20 Seats Now. An Unusual Love Play

tweedles Frazee W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. A Comedy by TARKINGTON
"Better than 'Clarence'."—S. P. Kaufman, Ev. Tel.

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av., 50th St. Phone Circle 0060. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.
EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES
An Unusual Revue, Surpassing All Others in Splendor and Novelty.
PEGGY JOYCE, JOE COOK, Bernard Granville, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy.

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATS. TODAY & WEDNESDAY. BEST SEATS, $2.50.

THE REAL HIT OF NEW YORK!
GEORGE M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION OF THE VINCENT LAWRENCE SWEETHEART PLAY.
"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
5TH CAPACITY WEEK!
VANDERBILT THEATRE West 48 St. SWEETHEART MAT. TODAY, 2:20.

COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE Columbus Circle
VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Matinees, except Sat. and Sun., Balcony 50c. Orchestra 85c
Nights $1.00 and $1.50
ALL SEATS RESERVED

MARION DAVIES
in her latest and greatest triumph
'LITTLE OLD NEW YORK'
"One of the best actresses on the screen."—Harriette Underhill, Tribune

MOTION PICTURES
BIGGEST PICTURE HIT IN NEW YORK!
"MORE FASCINATING ON SCREEN THAN IT EVER WAS ON STAGE."—N. Y. TRIBUNE.
DISTINCTIVE PICTURES CORPORATION'S ACHIEVEMENT
GEORGE ARLISS
IN "THE GREEN GODDESS"
With ALICE JOYCE
Directed by SIDNEY OLCOTT
"EVERY SCENE A THRILL."—JOURNAL
SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, 42d ST., WEST OF B'WAY. MAT. TODAY 2:30—TONIGHT 8:30 POP. PRICE MATINEES

B. S. MOSS CAMEO 42nd St. E. of B'WAY "MERRY GO ROUND"
PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. MARK TWAIN'S "A CONNECTICUT YANKEE" TOM W'I: LON CHANEY in "SHADOWS."

"New York Has Gone Rodeo Mad"
Newspapers and Spectators Agree

TEX AUSTIN'S RODEO
Is Greatest of All Sport Sensations
Every Newspaper Enthusiastic in Praise. What Some of Them Say:

"Worth going miles to see—many sensational moments."—Telegraph.
"Thrills at big rodeo—spectacular — sensational moments."—American.
"Spectators given thrills they probably will remember for a long time."—World.
"It is no stage affair—it's the real thing."—Post.
"With hearts in throats, the spectators came to their feet."—Tribune.
"Spectators given thrills they probably will remember for a long time."—World.
"It's a good show—infinitely more exciting than an evening of prize fighting."—Herald.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS
in all the Dangerous, Thrilling Sports of the Range.
Broncho Riding, Wild Horse Races, Wild Steer Wrestling, Wild Steer Riding, Cowboy and Cowgirl Relay Races, Trick Riding, Calf Roping, Fancy Roping.
YANKEE STADIUM
This Afternoon, 2:00. Grand Stand $1.00. Reserved Seats $1.50. Boxes $2.00.
This Evening, 8:30. Grand Stand $1.00. Reserved Seats $2.00. Boxes $3.00.
Tickets on sale at Yankee Stadium; Yankee Headquarters, 226 West 42nd St., and all hotel agencies.
Afternoon and Evening Contests on Sunday for Benefit Catholic Big Brothers League. Aft. at 3:00; Eve., at 8:30.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
HOTEL MARLBOROUGH
36TH ST. AND B'WAY
IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
Special Summer Rates
Exceptionally large suites of two rooms and bath, suitable for two, three or four people, $35 per week and up; also a few rooms at $18 per week. Restaurant in connection at popular prices
PHONE PITZROY 5540

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY
85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Between Central Park & Riverside Drive. SUBWAY STATION at 86th ST. OOR. ELEVATED STATION—2 Blocks 86th St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel, Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres.
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites
For Permanent and Transient Residence
2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths
may be leased on a yearly basis at a substantial saving.
During Summer months 500 rooms with private bath at special Summer rates.
Restaurant of Highest Standard.

Hotel Newton
Swept by breeze from the Hudson River. Cool. Clear Air.
2528 Broadway
Bet. 94th and 95th Sts.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Insect Bites
YOU never know when an insect bite will be a poison bite. Flies and mosquitoes are often carriers of infection.
Dioxogen prevents infection, and relieves the itching and pain of insect bites.
Dioxogen
kills germs with Oxygen

Cuticura Quickly Clears The Scalp of Dandruff
On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 13M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

DAILY PAPERS FROM OTHER CITIES
on sale in New York—News-stand at the North End of the TIMES BUILDING. Open all night.

Homes!—Homes!!—Homes!!!
and Still More Homes

If you had made up your mind to buy a lot suitable for a modest home for your family in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, New York City's greatest Home Borough, what do you think you would have to pay for it?

Even if you could arouse the interest of a skilled real estate man to hunt for a lot for you and he was successful in locating one that he believed you would like, you would discover that you could only buy it from someone who has already paid others two or three profits.

That is exactly what has happened in Flatbush. For many years this popular home section of New York City has been growing by leaps and bounds. And land is the hardest thing for the homeseeker to find, unless he is prepared and willing to pay high prices. And all this is due to the speed at which Flatbush-Brooklyn has grown.

The two million people in Brooklyn are being added to day by day. And the newcomers are flowing out along the line of natural development—down Ocean Avenue beyond Prospect Park, overflowing Flatbush, which only a few years ago was one of the boundaries of Brooklyn's residential section. Today the tides of population have encircled the park overflowing Flatbush in its march to the sea.

With the tearing down of the iron fences that for years have enclosed what is today the Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate, the last handicap to the greater Flatbush is overcome. Now Flatbush can overflow—get aboard—buy a few lots—buy a block if you can afford it.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate
1107 New York City LOTS
On Ocean Ave., Nostrand Ave., Neck Road, Ave's U, V, W, X
and adjoining streets, BROOKLYN, New York City

at 2 P. M. on Premises — Sat., Sept. 1 — Rain or Shine Under large tent

80% on Mortgage Payable 2% a month.
70% at 6% 50% at 5%
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May Remain on Mortgage
TITLE POLICIES FREE Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

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Free Bookmap at More Than 100 Schulte Cigar Stores—Ask for One.

Visit Property Today! (Subway route) Take B, M, T, Brighton Line to Neck Road or Sheepshead Bay Station. Property just to the East. (Trolley route) Take Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—direct to property. (Motor route) Take Ocean Avenue from Prospect Park direct to property, or Ocean Parkway, East on Neck Road or Neptune Avenue to property.

MEXICAN LEADERS TO USE THE RADIO

Managers for Presidential Candidates Plan to Broadcast Political Arguments.

COUNTRY HAS MANY "FANS"

War Department Purposes to Install a Wireless Station to Reach Troops in the Field.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 17.—The radio will play a large part in the next Presidential campaign in Mexico. Two leading newspapers—one morning and one afternoon—have opened broadcasting stations which are giving concerts three nights a week.

Politicians are studying a plan to use these stations to broadcast the ideas of candidates. Mexico City alone has 600 receiving sets, with many more in the suburbs. Other large cities, such as Guadalajara, Monterey and Puebla, have scores of radio fans.

Reports from cities far in the interior say that crowds gather in front of the homes of the one or two possessors of receiving sets to hear radio musical programs from the United States.

Managers of the campaign of one of the leading candidates say that appealing to the general public by means of broadcasting is much cheaper than by the usual methods, and also arouses greater interest in the towns where the candidate is little known. The station at El Mando, whose director is a member of Congress, is expected to take an important part in the Presidential campaign, which starts next month.

The War Department is studying means for using the radio in connection with field movements of troops. The Government intends to have a large broadcasting plant under the direction of the War Department which will permit broadcasting in code of military orders. In the last revolution troops in the field passed many days without direct communication with the War Office because of the cutting of the lines of communication by the opposing side. The new experiment will be watched with interest, as commanders will be in direct touch with the Secretary of War without the danger of telegraphic mistakes in sending or receiving messages.

STRIKE FOR 8-HOUR DAY.

Youngstown 10-Hour Workmen Dissatisfied With Their Lot.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The pipe mill of the Republic Iron & Steel Company was virtually idle today as the result of a walkout of men who work ten hours a day and who, with the establishment of the eight-hour day in other departments, want an increase of pay for a ten-hour day, or a reduction of the working day to eight hours.

The day shift at the pipe mill worked eight hours yesterday and then quit. Two hours later the night shift came to work and after working eight hours also quit.

Today only a part of the force reported for duty. Mill officials said the number of men who were out could not be ascertained until a check had been made of the number who were willing to work.

Company executives in various steel plants here have said that the question of ten-hour men has been a source of trouble during the change to an eight-hour day in the continuous operation departments.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—3¼ per cent. for the best names.
Thursday—3¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months paper.

***

Cutters Using More Ribbons.

Narrow ribbons continue to have the bulk of the current demand, although there is a strengthening tendency toward the wider effects. An executive of one of the leading local ribbon concerns said yesterday that the cutters were using more of the wider numbers than they have heretofore, particularly for sashes. The soft, draping satins, velvets, moires and tinsels, he declared, are those most in demand. Black is a particularly favored color at the moment. This firm is stressing jacquard necktie ribbons which, it is said, are meeting with growing favor for over-the-counter distribution. Although there have been quite a few retail buyers in the market lately, they have bought cautiously. The total volume of all of the small orders placed, however, is said to be fairly satisfactory.

***

Await Holding of Wool Auction.

With practically no buying following the opening of the piece goods lines for Spring, the raw wool trade has settled down to await the opening of the London sales on Sept. 4. Importers and brokers here say they do not look for the auction prices to yield much and they also anticipate firmness when the Colonial and South American markets open in October. The larger holders are therefore not making any effort to sell now, although the smaller ones are letting some stocks go in a piece-meal fashion. Prices here were said yesterday to be from 1 to 5 cents per pound lower than they are quoted in the foreign markets, depending upon the quality of the wool. Germany has been buying some wool here lately, the deals being reported to be financed from this side. One sale was at 2 cents above what spinners were offering for the same stock here.

***

Return of the Derby.

Although at least one of the well-known hat manufacturing concerns has taken the stand that the derby is coming back, there is little evidence that this will take place in the Fall. It was said yesterday that the retailers' orders placed for the coming season show no marked gain for the derby. Soft hats strongly predominate, with the pearl gray shade greatly favored. The prime objection to a general return of the derby to popularity is based on the favor accorded the fleecy, soft-finished plaid back overcoats for some seasons past and which promise to have another great run this Fall. The derby, it is pointed out, does not harmonize with this type of overcoat. Moreover, the comfortable negligee trend in men's clothing is still strong, and the comparative stiffness of the derby does not fit in with this.

***

Colors Dominate Hosiery Season.

If there is anything that stands out in the business placed in the finer grades of women's silk hosiery for Fall it is the number and variety of the colors that have been taken by the retail trade. In fact the assertion was flatly made yesterday that the current season will be more colorful as to hosiery than any Fall for several years past. The popular hues have been divided into two general groups, those that harmonize with the favored footwear colorings and those that contrast with them. In the former come such shades as log cabin brown, which is by far the leader of its group, Autumn brown and gray. In the latter are a number of colors, not the least favored of which are those of the nude family, although nude itself is not so active just now. Light gray hose for wear with black slippers are well thought of, as are gold and silver brocade effects for wear with evening slippers of those materials.

***

Waist Men Followed Styles.

The charge that certain ready-to-wear manufacturers have not enjoyed their full share of the early buying this season, because they have paid more attention to price than to style, does not apply to the blouse industry, according to a statement issued yesterday by the United Waist League of America. "In this business," the statement continues in part, "the pendulum has taken a strong swing in the opposite direction so that for the formal as well as the informal occasion the overblouse challenges the dress in its beauty as well as serviceability. In the adoption of the Chinese influences, for instance, through which are exploited the most elaborate embroideries and bold color combinations seen since Bakst first made his influence felt, the blouse men have shown their intention of keeping up with any pace the fashion experts may set."

***

Novelties in Brushed Mohair.

One of the local knit goods houses that goes in strongly for novelty garments for women is now offering to the trade some unusual things in brushed mohair goods in genuine Scotch plaids. Three garments, in particular, are being played up by the house in question. One of them is a loose-fitting "chappie" coat that fastens with one button at the top and with a small cluster of buttons at the bottom. This garment wholesales at $12, and $3 each is charged for golf coats offered in striking plaid effects. The third garment is a vest for women, also featuring plaids, and it wholesales at $5.50.

***

Hard Coal Demand Lightens.

The local demand for anthracite of the prepared sizes continues acute, Seward's Journal will say today, but within the past few days it has not been so strong as was recently the case with regard to high-priced coal. The announcement of a meeting in this city on Wednesday, virtually by order of the President, gave the impression that a settlement would be arrived at and caused a prompt decline in the amount of premium that buyers were willing to pay. This market will fluctuate as the negotiations go on. While a large amount of bituminous is being mined and sold, the industrial depression keeps the outlook for the future in that field from being very bright.

***

Now It Is Wooden Beads.

The latest thing in novelty jewelry is a new kind of wooden bead necklace, according to one of the largest wholesalers of this merchandise. The demand is described as being so strong now, although the articles have been on the market but a few days, as to indicate a vogue that may rival that of a decade or so ago. The necklaces, which are imported, come in lengths of 72 inches. The beads are enameled in all of the season's leading colors. They are intended to be worn double around the neck in the popular "choker" fashion which will still allow the chain to reach to the waist. By comparison with similar glass necklaces, the wooden ones have the advantage of being much lighter in weight. The wholesale price is $8 per dozen.

***

Paper Demand Is Increasing.

As was expected, the demand for paper of various kinds for Fall has set in sooner than is usually the case. The striking feature of the situation, according to the bulletin of the American Paper and Pulp Association, is the placing of large orders during the usually dull Summer months. Further evidence of a strong revival in September rather than October is offered in the estimates that jobbers in most lines of the trade have been overselling their purchases by from 10 to 30 per cent. The call for wrapping paper is described as already showing marked improvement. While the book paper mills are far behind on their orders, they have made some progress in catching up with them. Fine papers are being more called for, owing to early Fall direct-by-mail advertising. The paper box industry is gaining and a fairly large number of orders for future delivery are reported.

***

Gray Goods More Active.

Buying of gray good picked up again in this market yesterday, with the result that good-sized orders were placed for spot and near-by deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s and 39-inch 68-72s at 9 and 10¾ cents, respectively. The active buying of 33½-inch 60-48s also was told of at 7⅞ cents for spots and 8⅛ cents for futures. In the narrow printcloths, business for spot delivery was done at 6½ cents for 27-inch 64-60s. Sheetings sales for the day included spot lots of 36-inch 5.50s and 6.15s at 7⅞ and 9 cents, respectively, with 10¼ cents asked for 37-inch 48-square, four-yard goods. For 37-inch 3.93-yard drills, spot, buyers paid 10¾ cents. Sateens were strongly held on the basis of 14½ cents for 39-inch 4.20-yard goods

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Advances in a Number of the Foodstuffs Wore a Feature.

In a list that came closer to being equally divided between advances and declines than any which had preceded it for a long time Dun's wholesale commodities prices this week showed nearly three rises in foodstuffs to every drop. Numerical weakness in other parts of the list, however, brought thirty-four of the sixty-seven changes to levels lower than those of last week. The other thirty-three were advances. Last week's list showed forty-nine declines in seventy-five revisions, while the division in the corresponding week a year ago showed forty-six "ups" to forty-seven "downs."

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.00	$4.00	$3.50
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	†	†	9.25
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.44	.43½	.35½
Butter, SD, c. to f., lb.	.36	.35	.37
Cabbage, per bbl.	.75	2.50	1.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.28½	.24½	.20½
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.13	.13	.14¾
Eggs, near-by, doz.	.51	.47	.37
Onions, bag	2.25	2.25	2.25
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	6.00
Potatoes, bbl., new	4.50	4.00	2.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.18
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14@s down, lb.	.13½	.12½	.16½
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.50	9.10
Hams, big., in tos., lb.	.18¾	.18¾	.20¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.00	▼7.25	8.75
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	9.50	9.25
Barley, malting, bu.	.77	.75	.70
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.50	1.50	1.45
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.75¼	.74¼	.88¾
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.17
Copper, electro., lb.	.14¼	.14¾	.14
Spelter, lb.	.06.8	.06⅝	.06.5
Brown sheet., yd.	.15	.15	.15
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.08⅞	.08⅛	.08¼
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.13	.15	.20
Hides, cow, bks, hvy., lb	.14¼	.14¼	.18¾
Leath, un. bks., t. r., lb.	.42	.42	.49
Rubber, up-riv., fine,	.26¾	.26¾	.19
Rubber, pl.1st latex cr., lb	.28¼	.29¼	.13¾
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.20	9.20	8.80
Silk, Jap., No. 1, Sinshiu, lb	7.00	7.20	7.00
Wool, dom, av. 98 quo. lb.	.77.6	.77.6	.71.7

†Nominal.

No declines were seen in the local market for provisions this week. Hams did not change, but bacon was higher. So was middle Western lard. Spring patent flour moved up 35 cents a barrel, but there was no change in the price of Winter soft straights. At Chicago mess pork and live steers were lower, but advances were seen in live hogs, live sheep and short ribs.

All of the changes in the dairy list were upward. The rises in the listed butters ranged from half a cent to a cent a pound. The best cheese also went up a cent a pound. Nearby fancy eggs jumped four cents a dozen, but the rise in fresh-gathered firsts was only fractional. With the exception of the nearby fancy eggs, the entire list is substantially higher than at this time a year ago.

A drop in California peaches was the only change either way in the fresh of dried fruits in the list. The feature of the changes in the vegetables was the rise of fifty cents a barrel in new potatoes, which brought them to a price double that at this time a year ago. Cabbage moved up twenty-five cents a barrel, and is now nearly three times as expensive as it was last year.

In the beverage list the only change was a rise in No. 7 Rio coffee. The spices showed only a decline in white Singapore pepper. Fine granulated sugar dropped, and this time ninety-six test raw sugar went down with it.

The grain list showed advances in corn, rye and malting barley and declines in wheat and straw. Leathers showed no change either way, while the changes in the hides were divided between a rise in No. 1 kips and declines in No. 1 extremes and No. 1 calfskins. All of the week's advances in the metals were confined to the minor ones, appearing in spelter, lead and tin. The declines were seen in one of the several grades of pig iron in the list, and in copper.

Five of the eight changes in the lumber list were downward, the declines taking place in quartered white oak, birch, maple, basswood and air-dried "roofers." The advances were seen in plain white oak, red gum and Douglas fir timbers.

Of the seventeen changes in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, eleven were downward. Features were lacking. Only two revisions were seen in the naval stores, they being a rise in turpentine and a decline in resin. The miscellaneous changes included declines in Eastern crude rubber and Japanese raw silk.

The textiles were featured by some improvement in the demand for general cotton goods, the naming of new prices on a number of lines of Spring worsted and woolens and further easiness in quotations on burlaps.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Morris M. Greenspon and Harry S. Newman, formerly of Lamb, Finlay & Co., have become associated under the trade name of Greenspon-Newman, Inc., to import and distribute dress linens, clothing linens, and jute and linen canvas. They are located at 257 Fourth Avenue, with L. Beachmann & Company, Inc., as factors.

Samuel Arnowitz, resident buyer, 1,270 Broadway, is now representing in this market the Rosalie Shop, Montreal, and Appelbaum's Apparel Shop, Manchester, N. H.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The F. Heinz Co.; Miss M. Rouland, millinery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Vogue; H. Miller, ready-to-wear, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Pant).

CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; B. Stark, infants', children's, ladies' furnishings; M. Siegal, men's, boys' clothing, skirts, blankets, comforters, canvas gloves; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marathon Underwear Co.; M. A. Nathan, underwear fabrics; Commodore.

CHICAGO.—M. Neuman & Co.; S. Schwartz, woolens; Pennsylvania.

CLARION, Pa.—Wein Bros.; H. Wein, coats, suits, dresses; 36 W. 29th (I. Kaufman).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss Chaty, inexpensive cloth, silk, jersey dresses; Miss R. Hayes, assisting; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; J. G. Parks, general mdse.; E. D. Sherrill, general mdse.; Breslin, Room 514.

DAYTON, Ohio.—S. & M. Margolis Co.; S. Margolis, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; Breslin.

EL PASO, Texas.—Albert Mathias & Co.; D. Cohen, dry goods, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ENSLEY, Ala.—Goldstein & Cohen; S. Goldstein, coats, suits, dresses; 36 W. 29th (I. Kaufman).

ENSLEY Ala.—J. Kaufman, men's, women's wear; 36 W. 29th (I. Kaufman).

ENSLEY, Ala.—Ensley Clothing Co.; M. Turner, coats, suits, dresses; 36 W. 29th (I. Kaufman).

FAIRCHANCE, Pa.—S. L. Golden, ready-to-wear; Mrs. S. L. Golden, millinery; 23 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown-Belk Co.; T. B. Brown, general mdse.; Breslin, Room 514.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 9-12 A. M., 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

MIAMI, Fla.—Altman & Co.; Mrs. I. R. Altman, knitted cloth, silk capes; 1,265 B'way (Kaye & Co.).

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Shop; G. B. Schoen, skirts; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

MOUNT AIRY, N. C.—Jackson Bros.; R. R. Jackson, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Imperial.

NEW BETHLEHEM, Pa.—The Kempner Co.; C. Kempner, coats, suits, dresses; 36 W. 29th (I. Kaufman).

PHILADELPHIA—Lion Skirt & Dress Co.; L. Winterfield, jobs gingham bungalow aprons; 131 W. 33d (Sweet & Teitlebaum).

PHILADELPHIA.—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss Schwartz, jobs girls' gingham dresses; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

SAN FRANCISCO.—L. Dinkelspiel Co.; H. Brant, notions, fancy goods, embroideries, laces, white goods; 377 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Fred. Weingarten Co. (Jobbers); A. Weingarten, jewelry, beads, novelties; 47 W. 34th, Room 958.

TITUSVILLE, Pa.—J. B. Goldstein Co.; J. Goldstein, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—David Spencer, Ltd.; C. B. Stanford, jobs specials shoes; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Royal Fashion Dress Shop; D. Reisner, poiret twill dresses for special sale; 1,183 B'way (Silverstein Buying Corp.).

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

BRADSTREET'S reports 348 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 296 for the previous week and 368, 376, 189, 109 for the corresponding weeks 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 21; Middle, 85; Western, 69; Northwestern, 50; Southern, 84; Far Western, 39; Canada, Lad, 28, against 42 for the preceding week. In the United States about 67.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 20.6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

EQUITY RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

LUCEY MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, manufacturers and distributors of oil well drilling equipment.—Thomas H. Baskerville and Charles E. Miller appointed, under $50,000 bond in an action filed by the Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Co., which asserts a claim of $3,840 against the corporation, which consented to the appointment of receivers. The liabilities of the corporation are stated to be $2,215,000. A reorganization of the business is expected.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

LOUIS SCHER, doing business as Inwood Pharmacy, 4,841 Broadway, by Ormont Drug and Chemical Co. for $350, Bronx Drug Co. $162, A. Weiman $120.

SHERMAN PHARMACY, INC., 135 Sherman Avenue, by H. Halper, Inc., for $1,923, Ormont Drug and Chemical Co. $150, Bronx Drug Co. $150.

WILSON, ENOCH & CO., manufacturers of hats, 68 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Edmund Wright-Ginsberg Co., Inc., for $169, Abrams & Winter $304, Max Feist $345, Louis Jerusalem was appointed receiver, under $5,000 bond, by Judge Goddard. Liabilities about $35,000, assets about $10,000. The members of the firm are David H. Wilson and David Enoch.

THE JURICH CO., INC., gum, shellac and colors, 61 Front Street, by American Glue Company for $288; Emerman & Baumoehl Co., Inc., $328; Harry Brody $350.

Petitions Filed—By

KENNETH L. SIMON, salesman, 859 Seventh Avenue. Liabilities $37,427; no assets. Petitioner states he incurred the liabilities as indorser of notes for the Kenjohn Co., Inc., which has adjudicated bankrupt. Principal creditor is Dr. Max Wallerstein, who held notes of the corporation amounting to $52,500.

MANDEL TAMOR, 118 West 113th Street. Liabilities $11,408; no assets.

JOHN J. JEFFERY, clerk, 308 West Ninety-fourth Street. Liabilities $6,184; no assets.

ISRAEL ABRAMOWITZ, manager, 1,308 Hoe Avenue. Liabilities $7,888; no assets.

LE ROY STRAUSS, salesman, 684 West 146th Street. Liabilities $1,581; assets $2.

GEORGE N. CARPENTER, efficiency engineer, 570 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $47,050; assets, $5,250.

BERNARD J. O'NEILL, life insurance agent, 7,912 Ridge Boulevard Brooklyn—Liabilities, $20,403; assets, $14,915.

Assignment.

NICHOLAS ORLANDO, INC., dealing in furniture, lamps and novelties, at 29 West Forty-seventh Street.—To Edwin J. Simpson of 358 Fifth Avenue. Nicholas Orlando is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1920.

Receivers Appointed.

JOSEPH WALLER, doing business as National Hardware Company, 30 Stevenson Boulevard and 203 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle.—C. Parker Lastin appointed, under $2,000, bond, by Judge Goddard. Liabilities, about $25,000; assets, about $5,000.

PHILIP DOLINER, 1,606 Wilson Avenue, Brooklyn—Judge Inch has appointed Henry Chiert, in bond of $1,000.

Schedules Filed.

BLOCH PREMIUM SALES CORP., silverware, toys and novelties, 28 West Twenty-second Street—Liabilities, $54,172; assets, $50,014; main items being stock, $25,000; accounts, $22,671. Principal creditors are Marshall & Field & Co., $4,075; Edward Darby Cohen, $3,081, secured; Massillon Aluminum Co., $2,502; William L. Gilbert Clock Company, $2,267; Sessions Clock Company, $1,795, secured.

WEINROD & KAEMPFER, INC., manufacturers of gloves and hosiery, 45 East 17th Street—Liabilities $89,976, assets $53,700, main items being stock $30,000, fixtures $15,000, accounts $8,900. Principal creditors are Chromos Trading Company $18,000, secured; Mrs. H. Kaempfer $14,862, Full-Fashion Hosiery Company, $10,535, Hinsboro Silk Mills $6,155, Kaempfer Stores Corporation $6,500, Mrs. Sadie Zimmern $5,000, David Zimmern $4,250.

WEINBERG BROTHERS & CO., cotton goods, 132 Bleecker Street.—Liabilities $35,-181; assets $23,162, main items being accounts $18,162, fixtures $7,500. Principal creditors are Shapiro Factors Corporation $6,833, secured; J. Kishbaum $3,850, secured; S. Klatzkin $1,900, secured; J. Kopnish $1,600, Berger & Savitsky $6,168, L. Siegbert & Brothers $2,930.

SMITH & HERBACH, boys' clothing, 49 East Eighth Street—Liabilities about $20,000, assets not stated. Principal creditors are Rudolph Spitzer & Co. $1,844, M. Well & Co. $1,320, Rittenberg Brothers, $1,394.

THRIFT CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY, INC., 124 West 23d Street—Liabilities $18,-808, assets $9,210, main items being insurance claims $6,800, fixtures $1,500, stock $1,000. Principal creditors are G. Herman $5,000, secured; Arthur Rich $2,035.

ARNOLD DEGNER, delicatessen, 839 Seventh Avenue—Liabilities $7,617, assets $2,250, main item being stock $1,000. Principal creditors are F. H. Liggett & Co. $1,637, Gaetano Calarco $1,157.

Receivership Vacated.

BRONXONIAN PUB. COMPANY, INC., 511 East 161st Street.—Judge Inch yesterday vacated the appointment of Russell B. Livermore as receiver and named the receiver as Special Master to take testimony to determine whether the company is solvent as claimed.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today by the Chicago City Rubber Works, manufacturers of automobile tires, with liabilities of $98,672 and assets of $107,783.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Fred J. Nicol, a farmer of Ogdensburg, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $14,214 and assets of $12,000.

Samuel W. Chapman, proprietor of The Elbow Shop, Cortland, filed a petition, with liabilities of nearly $10,000 and assets of $3,950, with creditors largely of New York.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abrams, Abraham L.—State Bank.....$261.86
Allison, James M.—Heathcote Service Corp. $115.99
Baron, David, Sarah Baron and Norad Realty Co., Inc.—R. Moers & M. Co.....$577.07
Bradsky, Harry—Encyclopedia Britannica Corp.....$174.20
Bannon, Katherine—F. Hirsch.....$316.20
Same—same.....$170.70
Bennett, Solomon (East New York Specialty Co.)—Park & Tilford.....$100.82
Baum, Jesse—Trust Co. of N. J.....$378.96
Same—same.....$301.71
Baum, Jesse—Trust Co. of N. J.....$249.55
Blutter, Israel, Harry Gottlieb and Samuel S. Blutter—M. Eortman.....$938.71
Same—same.....$953.71
Same—same.....$985.71
Bronx Painting Co., Inc.—T. Shapiro et al. $1,126.82
Berju, Fred—O. B. Shulhof.....$381.62
Bebish, Carl—M. Katz.....$966.75
Coreman, Zindel—H. M. Weitzner...$1,056.43
Crosby, B. Edw.—A. Marcus.....$401.47
Dworsky, Abraham—Walkers Branch Mining Co., Inc.....$52,272.03
Ewall, Alger J.—B. Scherk.....$311.95
Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—Jenkins Holding Co., Inc.....$5,573.10
Goldstone, Nathan—M. Kriftscher.....$171.45
Gadt, Samuel—Mrs. Edwin J. Simpson of 358 Fifth Avenue. Nicholas Orlando is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1920.
Goldstein, coats, suits, dresses; 36 W. 29th (I. Kaufman).....$1,145.75
Kenney, James M.—B. Altman & Co.....$104.00
Kapp, Robert L.—C. Eberstaller.....$301.35
King, Samuel J.—B. Salzer.....$106.50
Koeffler, Paul—Kay Electric Motor Co., Inc., $184.16
Kirshy, George (Kirshy Bros.) — Knickerbocker Doll Co., Inc.....$107.39
Mont, Wenceslaw, and Frank E. Mont (Mont Bros.)—W. M. Sheehan & Co.....$3,497.51
Madden, John—L. W. Sweet & Co.....$133.56
McGill, Margaret—A. S. Cochran.....$396.51
Maggio, Nicholas—Benjamin Warshaw, Inc., $139.75
Moscow, Abraham—S. Ellsberg.....$243.93
Neville, John H.—L. B. Walker.....$363.30
Payne, Wm. L.—A. A. Housman & Co., $5,019.12
Pope Fur Mfg. Corp.—J. Thal.....$4,044.30
Pegg, Ben—E. Russell.....$158.10
Pitt, Edward—R. A. Dickinson.....$435.40
Riccobone, Julius (30th Century Electric Wiring Co.)—Reno Sales Co., Inc.....$153.82
Rudes, Jacob—Park & Tilford.....$101.57
Russo, Luigi C.—D. H. Bair et al.....$745.80
Russell, William—M. Winston et al.....$141.91
Shirk, Daniel—M. Dreyfus.....$546.95
Smith, Wm. C. M.—S. Mossman.....$112.96
Sterling Steam Laundry and Irving Rathaus —L. Kaufman.....$238.33
Steykal, Frank (Artistic Tyle & Marble Co.) —R. J. Doyle.....$525.50
Silverthorne, Jack H.—R. L. Armstrong $138.40
Smith, Delevain C. and Catherine F.—N. Leibel.....$1,031.91
Simon, Morris L.—Liberal Credit Union $977.68
Schnitzer, Max—Liberal Credit Union...$446.89
Schlesinger, Sigmund—M. A. Haas...$3,633.68
U. S. Natl. Adjustment Co., Inc.—D. Cavanagh.....$706.75
Weil, Martin H.—J. L. Gutman.....$248.47
William Cutajar, Inc.—G. Costa.....$3,826.71
Ward, Frederick J., and Viola H. P. Brown—G. M. Brady.....$1,867.53

In Bronx County.

Benson Bldg. Co., Inc.—M. Weiss.....$264.72
Isaacs, Max, and Louis Loui—J. R. Brown, $332.26
Nitti, Giuseppe—East River Mill and Lumber Co.....$109.10
Same—Same.....$109.19
Phelan, William L.—W. B. Sammis.....$708.77
Tomchin, Sam, and Jacob Weiss—L. Goldstein.....$145.45

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Guiano, Frederico—L. W. Bates et al.; Jan. 26, 1915.....$125.78
Donzelli, Henry, et al.—Morris Plan Co. N. Y.; Jan. 26, 1922.....$321.00
Guiliano, Frederick—Merritt, Elliott & Co., Inc.; Aug. 31, 1916.....$234.15
Scully Private Ambulance Service, Inc.—City of N. Y.; May 23, 1923 (vacated).....$303.39
Lorraine, R. & C., Inc.—Norwich Union Indemnity Co.; Feb. 27, 1923.....$187.28
Mallory Industries, Inc.—Lane Bryant, Inc., March 28, 1922.....$545.80
De Mesa, Hanibal J.—A. H. Phelps; March 9, 1923.....$1,720.03
Be-Kay Perfume Co., Inc.—S. Schwartz; Aug. 15, 1923 (vacated).....$6,140.97
B. J. Lynch Coal Co., Inc.—Monongahela Ntl. Bank; Aug. 14, 1923.....$1,186.73
Newman, Harry et al.—A. Fahey; July 20, 1923.....$593.30
Bechtenberg, Ephraim et al.—People, &c., Aug. 1, 1923 (vacated).....$500.00

In Bronx County.

Beck, Joseph, and Abraham Paul—G. Nitti; May 29, 1923.....$646.30
Costaldo, Antonetta—J. Monaco; May 7, 1923.....$65.00
Denwood Realty Co., Inc.—Canal Securities Corp.; July 13, 1923.....$65.72

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

97TH ST, 175 West; Carl Finke against Joseph Kosich, owner; Alexander Wilson, contractor.....$66
BROADWAY, 4,329 to 4,335; Fred Lattari et al. against Bilhar Realty Co. and Globe Realty Co., owners; Kramer Construction Co., contractor.....$600
Bronx Painting Co., Inc.—T. Shapiro et al. $1,126.82
184TH ST, 701 to 709 West, and Broadway, 4,321 to 4,327; Fred Lattari et al. against Bilhar Realty Co. and Globe Realty Co., owners; Kramer Construction Co., contractor.....$2,928

In Bronx County.

SCHOFIELD AV, s s, 150 ft s of City Island Av, 50x100; Lanigan Bros., Inc., against D. E. & S. L. E., owners and contractors.$97.50
177TH ST, 905-909 East; Lanigan Bros., Inc., against Felsher & Shor, owners; L. Buensgrone, contractor.....$141
KELLY ST, 726; Sidney Cannold et al. against Samuel Greenstein, owner and contractor.....$10,938
233D ST, 670 East; Santy Guarnera against Mathilda Draghi, owner; Louis J. Gardella, contractor.....$1,558

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

LEXINGTON AV, Park Av, 46th and 47th Sts, block, &c; William Bradley & Son against N. Y. C. R. R. Co. et al.; July 27, 1923.....$13,689.35
ST MARK'S PL, 75; Louis G. Miller against Harry Reinstein et al.; Aug. 1, 1923.....$294.50
32 ST, 405 East; J. D. Johnson Co., Inc., against Yellow Taxi Corp, et al.; July 30, 1923.....$240.00

Bronx County.

WALTON AV, 324; D. G. Gurley & Co., against Georgia L. Knight et al.; Nov. 29, 1921.....$1,538.45
CORTES ST, 723 and 730; Felice Vecchione against Samuel Jawits et al.; Jan. 16, 1923.....$800.00
SAME PROPERTY; same against same; Jan. 16, 1923.....$800.00

Hartford-Saxony Rugs
Made exclusively by the
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.
Makers of Carpets & Rugs of Fine Quality
OBTAINABLE AT
ABRAHAM & STRAUS • BROOKLYN

PRESENTS BONDS TO OLD EMPLOYES

General Electric Company Distributes $1,119,300 as Extra Pay to 26,000 Workers.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Payment of supplementary compensation to all employes who had completed five years or more continuous service on June 30, last, was announced today by the General Electric Company. The payment is for the first six months of the year, and employes receiving $4,000 or less a year will be paid 5 per cent. of their earnings for the period.

The distribution will total $1,119,300 and 26,324 persons will benefit.

Division will be made among factories of the company as follows: Schenectady, $436,000; Lynn, $195,000; Pittsfield, $100,000; Erie, $50,500; Fort Wayne, $50,500; lamp factories, $115,000; other factories, $21,500. Employes of the district office will obtain $68,000 and of the general offices $61,800.

Payments are being made in 8 per cent. bonds of the General Electric Employes' Securities Corporation.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Attaquechee, style 451, black, brown. Watkins 4687.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Imported English, 100,000 yards; will pay cash for same. Kingston Shirt Co., 295 5th Av. Madison Square 8993.

CANTON Wanted—201 and 232, brown, Eagle's canton. Fit Well Cloak Co., Inc., 147 West 35th.

CLOTH Wanted—Gray, stripe and plaid polaires. Capelof Stillman, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders in new Fall sample popular to highest grade dresses in canton, satin canton, crepe satin, charmeuse, poiret twill, tricotine, party and evening dresses and all other Fall materials. Sample 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on party dresses, dance frocks and evening gowns in all materials. Submit samples 9-5 daily, Mr. Engelberg, 5 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Big stock orders placed on new styles in wool and velvet dresses. Call with samples, 3d floor, 500 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Open to buyers, raccoon and beaver collars. H. C. Rubin, 2 West 33d. Pennsylvania 2030.

FURS Wanted—Natural red foxes, vicunas, beavers. Capelof Stillman, 20 West 33d.

GERONAS Wanted—F. & H. black, brown and kit fox. Watkins 5644.

PLUSHES Wanted—All makes; also poirets; styles 5272, 09164; black and navy. Ashland 7585.

REPPS Wanted—Navy and brown. Beisel & Bolin, 225 West 36th, Longacre 6662.

SERGE Wanted—Quantity must be cheap. Quarre Dress, 11th floor, 1 East 21st.

SILKS Wanted—Charmeuse; all colors; any quantity; cash. Block Dress, 25 West 30th.

VELONAS Wanted—All shades. Ben Ginsburg, 134 West 37th. Fitzroy 5611.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
AUCTION SALE.
VALUABLE COCOANUT PROPERTY—WAKAYA ISLAND (Fiji)

Saturday 29th September 1923 at 11 A.M.

The Registrar of the Supreme Court of Fiji will pursuant to an Order made on the 21st day of June 1923 by His Honour the Acting Chief Justice sell by Public Auction on the above date at the Office of the Supreme Court Registry at Suva (Fiji) the following land:

All that piece of land containing 2070 acres be the same more or less comprised in the whole of the Island of Wakaya above high water mark situated in Lomaloma and seventy eight degrees fifty nine minutes East and Latitude seventeen degrees thirty seven minutes South and more particularly referred to in Certificate of Title registered Volume 42 Folio 4168.

This valuable Estate situated eleven miles from Levuka will be sold as above as an up to date well equipped copra plantation. There are two very fine concrete buildings on the property, one used as a Manager's house. There are spacious labour lines built of concrete and there is a good water supply on the Island—also a copra store capable of storing 15 tons.

Torrens Title, Certificate of Title registered Volume 42 Folio 4168.

The estimated yield of copra per annum is 200 tons.

Practically the whole of the Island is

WHY?

Securities of prosperous electric light and power companies are the most popular investment on the market.

Reason? Sound basis of permanent earning power and good interest return.

We offer several choice issues on our convenient partial payment plan. Start building up your income now.

Send for circular giving full particulars.

Ask for T-200.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
11 BROADWAY, N.Y.

PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

STATEMENT FOR 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 30TH

Operating Revenue	$2,923,653
Net income after all charge and dep.	594,666
Preferred dividends	144,813
Balance	449,853

EARNINGS FOUR TIMES DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS

Subject to sale we offer the Preferred Stock for investment at the market, about $100 per share

TO YIELD ABOUT 8%

Complete Information on Request

Listed on New York Stock Exchange

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
26 Exchange Place, New York

NEW BRUNSWICK SO.

1st Mortgage 3s, Due January 1, 1933

Guaranteed principal and interest by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

TO YIELD 5¾%

GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Am. Cyanamid
Bucyrus Co.
Silver-Burdett & Co.
White Rock M'l Spgs.
Woodlawn Cemetery

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N.Y.

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 3221

Canadian Bonds
Æmilius Jarvis & Co.
Established 1889 INCORPORATED
111 Broadway
Montreal Toronto New York Rector 4501 Ottawa London, Eng.

American Book Company
6s, 1928

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Broad 3320

WATKINS & CO., Inc.
Municipal Bonds
Corporation Bonds and Preferred Stocks
7 Wall Street New York

Des Moines City Ry.
Gen. & Ref. 5s 1936
Salisbury & Spencer
1st 5s 1946

Wolff&Stanley
72 Trinity Place New York
Telephone Rector 9220

Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks
We have prepared a list, which we strongly recommend for investment.
COPY SENT UPON REQUEST
SJOSTROM & CRYAN
63 WALL STREET NEW YORK
Tel. Bowling Green 1313-9849

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF TWO-YEAR EIGHT PER CENT. COUPON NOTES OF SHREVEPORT PRODUCING AND REFINING CORPORATION:

In accordance with the provisions of the Indenture of Trust made September 16, 1922 by the Shreveport Producing & Refining Corporation to Industrial Trust Company, Trustee, notice is hereby given that notes Nos. M8, 40, 45, 47, 62, 114, 123, 124, 184, 211, 252, 258, 270, 277, 287, 293 and 314 of the denomination of $1,000 each, and Nos. D 14, 36, 38 and 42 of the denomination of $500 each and Nos. C13, 19, 53, 58, 65, 78, 124 129, 141 and 179 of the denomination of $100 each, have been called for payment by Industrial Trust Company, Trustee, at its office at 49 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I., at 102 and accrued interest, on the sixteenth day of September, 1923, being thirty days after the date of the first publication of this notice, at which time interest will cease on the above notes.

SHREVEPORT PRODUCING & REFINING CORPORATION.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Gain Sharply on the Fourth Successive Day of Advances.

For the fourth successive day stocks advanced moderately yesterday and it was to be noted that the upswing was even more vigorous than on the three preceding days of rally. Measured by "the averages," the advances in an unbroken line now amount to approximately 1¾ points for all stocks. By successive days, these gains have been, respectively, .38, .49, .26 and .67. One of the outstanding developments, too, has been the fact that the number of shares traded in, as well as the volume of turnover, has reflected increases each successive day on which these gains have been made. Possibly the present upturn in the market does not mean as much as the gains recorded by the speculative leaders would appear to indicate because of the fact that the day-to-day trading is so professional, and because of the further fact that the main buying power undoubtedly is coming from those who sold for the decline. The real test, of course, will come when frightened shorts have completed the covering of their commitments, and when the profit-taking, which is a natural sequence of every upturn, finally makes its appearance. If the market then is able to maintain its strong tone, no doubt it will gain for itself many friends, particularly among those who still regard it in lukewarm fashion.

The news of the day again was of very mixed nature. On the one hand was the entirely constructive note from our Government to the Allies, reaffirming the previous assertion that there had been no change in our official attitude toward the reparations problem by the shift in administrative leadership. On the other hand, the day's news, as long as the market was open, was decidedly pessimistic in tone over an immediate settlement of the tangled anthracite problem. There was the additional development, too, that leaders in the oil trade regard the present "price war" as entirely temporary in nature. It was again quite evident that the market is disposed to gloss over or minimize the unfavorable features in each day's happenings and to stress anything which possibly could be construed as of settling or constructive nature.

There was reflected yesterday great interest in many of the important basic lines is heavier now than it was a week ago, and the disposition is to believe that Autumn trade soon will reach normal proportions. Stress is laid, too, upon the fact that in many lines the backlog of orders remaining on the books is quite sufficient in size to close up the gap pending the renewal of buying on a normal scale, and that, while a "trade boom" is not at all to be anticipated in the immediate future, still forward bookings of sufficient size and importance to give industrial operations the appearance of normal are widely anticipated.

The trade reviews of the week continue to reflect the spotty conditions which currently prevail. Bradstreet's, for instance, notes that "improvement is the keyword in a number of lines," but adds that "in some cases betterment is a matter mainly of tone." Dun's Review comments that "signs of increased buying have appeared in some channels, but are not generally discernible," and "that the trend of production is still mainly toward decline." The Review adds that "most of the barometers that measure commercial movements continue to reflect the lull in activities that invariably prevails in midsummer and chief interest and speculation now centre in the probable course of Autumn trade."

The course of the foreign exchanges is being watched with a great deal of interest for a possible clue to the next move on the international "checkerboard" in regard to reparations. Thus far such a clue has not presented itself. Francs were a little lower at 5.48¾ cents, but made up most of the loss before the close, and the other Continentals moved within a particularly narrow range. The decline of 15-16 of 1 cent in sterling was attributed by bankers entirely to commercial transactions. The external securities of both France and Belgium maintain a moderately firm tone although recording no gains of note. Commodity markets were more violent than they have been on any day this week, quite evidently a reflection of speculative profit-taking after the week's long upswing. The markets met this selling pressure in very good fashion, however, although quotations as a rule were moderately lower at the close.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 17, 1923.

Absence of anything resembling a demand for Stock Exchange call money operated to keep the charge unchanged throughout at 4½ per cent. Time money market was likewise dull, and followed closely the condition of the market for call money—lack of demand and paucity of offerings combined to keep trading down to minimum at a prevailing charge of 5¼ per cent. Commercial paper and acceptances were discounted firmly and without change.

CALL LOANS.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
	4½	4½	4½	5

TIME LOANS

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½

REDISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Commercial paper, 15 days	4½
60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days	4½
60 to 90 days	4½

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES.

Call loans against acceptances	4½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:	

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4¼
90 days	4¼	4¼
Four months	4¼	4¼
Six months	4¼	4¼
Nonmember and private Bankers, 60-90 days	4¾	4½

London Market.

Money in London ¼ lower at 2½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3 5/16@3¼ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 90s 2d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106½, on July 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 102¼, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $583,000,000; balances, $71,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $66,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $610,200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE CO. AFFAIRS WOUND UP

Policy Holders of Lancaster Mutual of Buffalo to Get 349% Liquidation Dividend.

Following liquidation by order of the Erie County Supreme Court, policy holders of the Lancaster Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Buffalo will receive a dividend of 349 per cent., it was announced yesterday by the Liquidation Bureau of the New York State Department of Insurance. The report of Francis R. Stoddard Jr., State Superintendent of Insurance, will be filed with the Clerk of Erie County today.

The company was placed in the hands of Superintendent Stoddard on April 12, 1923, after he had applied to the court for an order of liquidation based on an examination which showed that the expenses of the management for 1922 had been 144 per cent. of the premium income. This condition violated the State law limiting the expenses to 35 per cent. of the premium income, and it was charged that policy holders of the company had been decreasing continuously for several years.

Superintendent Stoddard's report shows assets in hand, July 3, 1923, of $25,758.94, and that the total claims presented to the liquidator amounted to $794.06, which were reduced $195 and allowed at $599.06.

It further shows that after all debts and expenses of liquidation are paid, the surplus available for distribution to the policy holders will be $24,909.36, or 349 per cent. of the amounts paid in by the members. Surplus assets are to be distributed to the members and policy holders in good standing when the order of liquidation was made and according to the amounts paid in. The claims of several members are allowed conditionally and subject to proof of payment.

Only $244.15 has been spent in liquidating the company, the report says, and it is estimated that a further sum of $250 will be required to distribute the funds and close out the liquidation proceedings.

The liquidation was conducted under Section 43 of the Insurance law of New York which was adopted by the Legislature in 1909 upon the recommendation of the Insurance Department.

Independent's View on Gasoline.

B. G. Dawes, President of the Pure Oil Company, an independent which has been obliged to reduce its tank wagon price on gasoline 6.6 cents a gallon in the Northwest, declared yesterday that in his belief "the public officials whose actions have brought about the present situation in the oil industry will learn very shortly that they have only played into the hands of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in the long run." Mr. Dawes said that the present situation is running nearly parallel to conditions which obtained in the oil industry in 1914, and again in 1915.

Tidal Osage Oil Reports Loss.

The Tidal Osage Oil Company, for the six months ended June 30 reports gross operating revenue of $1,254,042, against $1,571,251 in the same period last year. After all expenses and reserves for interest, depreciation and depletion, there was reported a net loss of $107,952, against $467,395.

MAXWELL MOTORS EARN $3,072,531

Profits in Six Months of 1923 Greater Than Total in 1919, 1920 and 1922.

The Maxwell Motors Corporation and its subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 1923, reports net profits of $3,072,531, an amount in excess of the total profits for the full years 1919, 1920 and 1922. The net profit is calculated after provision for taxes, insurance, depreciation and interest charges.

William Robert Wilson, President of the company, in a statement to stockholders, says in part:

"Despite the withdrawal of approximately $2,500,000 in cash from the corporation's working capital June 1, to liquidate the last of its series B notes, cash and cash securities on hand June 30 were $271,232 more than on Dec. 31, 1922. Current liabilities of $3,049,627 showed a decrease of $929,403 against those of Dec. 31.

"The strong financial position of the corporation is shown in the fact that despite total payments of more than $11,000,000 against the Maxwell funded debt during the past eighteen months, there remained on hand June 30 nearly sufficient cash to retire the entire series C notes, the last funded indebtedness against it. These notes, of a face amount of $1,869,619, are not due until June 1, 1924, although they may be called for redemption earlier.

"The balance sheet also shows that Maxwell and its subsidiaries are entirely free from bank loans, an unusual condition when it is considered that the corporation manufactures practically every part used in its cars."

The general balance sheet on June 30, 1923 showed net current assets of $16,786,288 and net current liabilities of $3,049,627. The current assets included $2,968,559 cash on hand, $2,176,085 car shipments against drafts, $364,268 bank acceptances, $17,167 customers' notes receivable, $206,185 customers and dealers' accounts, $21,778 due from Canadian Government and $11,035,184 inventories. Current liabilities included $86,309 notes payable, $2,377,940 accounts payable, $257,545 accrued interest and taxes and $327,831 dealers and distributers' deposits.

Pittsburgh Steel Stock Increase.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Pittsburgh Steel Company has been called to vote on a proposal of the Board of Directors to increase the common capital stock from $14,000,000 to $19,000,000. According to reports in the financial district yesterday, it is proposed to distribute 35,000 shares of additional capital stock on the basis of one-quarter share of new stock for each share now held.

Domes Mines Co. to List Stock.

The Dome Mines Company, Ltd., soon will make application to have the company's share listed on the London Stock Exchange. The application will be made, it is understood, at about the time the company splits up its capital stock on the basis of two shares of new stock for each share of stock now outstanding.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Upward Movement Continues.

There was no abatement yesterday to the upward movement of prices which started on the New York Stock Exchange a week ago. Virtually all groups of stocks again recorded good gains and substantial advances were recorded in some of the more active issues, such as American Can, Studebaker, Steel common, Corn Products, Mack Trucks, du Pont and United States Rubber. Gains in these stocks ranged from one to four points or more. There were also good gains recorded in the oil group, the buying in these issues being due mainly to covering of shorts' commitments, who were forced to cover as a result of the more favorable outlook for the industry and the belief that the edge has been taken off the gasoline price war in the West. The covering movement was most noticable in stocks like Cosden & Co., Producers and Refiners, Marland Oil, California Petroleum, Pan American and Sinclair. The Standard Oil issues recovered sharply under leadership of Standard of Indiana and Imperial Oil. While most stocks ended the day with good gains compared with Thursday's closing, there was a slight reaction in the late dealings, due to profit-taking on the part of traders, who were inclined to cover their commitments prior to the week-end, but where stocks sold off, they were generally only a fraction below the high levels of the day.

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Pools Again Become Active.

Following a period of five months or more of rough sledding, or since last April, when the stock market started its long downward movement, the so-called pools or cliques in the financial district apparently are again taking an active part in stock market operations. Their renewed activity, according to report, is based solely upon the demonstration of the market that it can rally despite the so-called unfavorable situations which remained to be settled. Attention is also called to the sharp rally in some of the active speculative leaders, which have recovered from five to ten points from the low levels of last month. The average price of twenty-five industrials stood at 99.45 on July 31, and reached a high of 104.65 yesterday, a gain of about 5¼ points. Such an advance in face of the news developments of the first half of August, according to the theory of some traders, means that unfavorable developments in the immediate future will receive little attention, so far as the stock market is concerned.

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Bank Deposits Lower.

For the last three weeks there has been a steady decline in bank deposits and in some quarters there has been shown considerable curiosity as to the reason. The answer is probably best obtained in the regular weekly reports of the Federal Reserve system, which show that during the last month there has been a gradual shifting of money from the New York district to the agricultural regions, this movement evidently having been caused entirely by the needs for money with which to harvest and move the crops. Another factor in the situation is said to have been found in the oil industry, a number of smaller companies having drawn heavily on their deposits for the purpose of storing cheap crude oil and of holding the same for higher prices. The result may be a temporary tightening of money rates, according to the opinion of several bankers expressed yesterday, but there is no evidence at hand thus far to indicate any prolonged firmness of money rates, as the supply is reported as particularly large.

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The Traction Problem.

Analysis of the investment position of representative street railway stocks quoted on the Stock Exchange tends to reveal to what extent the traction companies of the country as a whole may find it hazardous to meet the present pressure of further wage demands. These stocks with few exceptions show large decreases from the peak prices reached earlier this year and are barely above the lowest quotations thus far recorded for 1923. It is a subject of comment that in sixty-nine of 100 cities fares range from 7 to 10 cents, a fact which leads operators to the conclusion that further increases in these fares to meet additional pay increases must be considered out of the question, since the outlay for wages already represents 50 per cent. of their operating expenses and there is an apparent limitation to the ability of the public to pay the higher fares that from the standpoint of the hard-pressed companies would be most desirable.

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Canal Tolls and Railroads.

Naturally enough the record-breaking Panama Canal report for July met with little applause from the railroad community. What it did do, though, was to give railroad officials added impetus in their attempt to meet this competition. Every increase in canal tolls, they declare, strengthens their argument that the railroads of the West and Northwest are entitled to a share of this business. The seriousness of the situation, from the railroad viewpoint, is best illustrated by the fact that one-third of the American Marine is now in this trade, and the increase in the number of vessels in some recent months has been as high as forty-five, or at the rate of 1½ new ships a day. The fear is expressed, in some railroad circles, that a continuation of withdrawals from the foreign trade will add to the intercoastal tonnage to such an extent that further cuts in shipping rates will take more and more business from the railroads. The only way railroads can meet this competition, railroad officials say, is by a reduction of through rates. Whether or not the Interstate Commerce Commission will grant this relief remains to be seen.

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Autumn Trade Requirements.

Wall Street, which as always is seeking signs indicating some idea of what to expect in the immediate industrial future, is carefully scanning the present crop of trade reports. In this connection it is quite apparent that a general belief prevails in investment banking circles that the start of Autumn business has arrived and that industry has rounded the corner. This moderate revival is, of course, of a seasonal nature, but nevertheless it is much easier to stir up enthusiasm over gains in orders, even though slight, than it is in times of slack buying. This fact may account in part for the firmer tones displayed in both the stock and bond markets and with the coming of the Autumn cycle it is interesting to note how clearly defined is the division of opinion as to whether business will again get back to Springtime levels or will stop short of that mark. The speculative element in most cases still believes that the crest of the wave has passed; bankers, on the other hand, are moderately bullish, this optimism being tempered with some concern over the foreign situation which in the last analysis is believed by many to be the deciding factor in the present case.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling Breaks Under Offerings of Commercial Bills—Continentals Also Go Lower.

The presence of a round amount of commercial bills operated to bring about a sharp decline in sterling yesterday, London checks showing a drop at the day's close at $4.55¾ of almost a full cent under Thursday's final. Cables also reported heavy purchases of dollars in London, which the British Government has again started to take care of her interest payments to the United States, and this was an additional factor in the decline.

Continental exchanges as a rule were irregular, but not as heavy as sterling. French francs eased off to 5.48¾ cents after preliminary trades were reported at 5.53½ cents, but closed up from the day's minimum. Belgian francs moved off 8½ points to 4.39 cents. Italian was in good demand around 4.29 cents, while the Scandinavians, Swiss, Spanish and Central Europeans were lower. Publication of the weekly statement of the Bank of Germany showing the enormous increase of close to 19 trillion marks in circulation helped to break Berlin checks down to 24 cents per million, from 30 cents, the previous close.

South Americans and Far Easterns ruled steady, as did Canadian dollars.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, AUG. 17, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	$4.56⅜	$4.55¾	$4.55¾	$4.56⅜
PARIS	5.53½	5.48¾	5.50½	5.55
ROME	4.30½	4.29	4.29	4.30
AMSTERDAM	39.33	39.32	39.32	39.34
BERLIN	.000030	.000024	.000024	.000030
MADRID	13.60	13.58	13.59	13.57
STOCKHOLM	26.65	26.63	26.63	26.65

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.55¾	4.56⅜	4.56¾	4.47⅜
Cables	4.56	4.56⅜	4.57	4.47⅞
Com., 6 days	4.53	4.53¾	4.53⅞	4.45
Com., 90 days	4.51⅜	4.52⅜	4.52⅝	4.44⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.50½	5.53½	5.56⅛	7.93
Cables	5.51	5.55½	5.57	7.93⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.29	4.30	4.28	4.52
Cables	4.29½	4.30½	4.28¼	4.52⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.39	4.47⅛	4.31⅛	7.54⅛
Cables	4.40	4.48	4.32	7.53
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000024	.000030	.000030	.07⅛
Cables	.000024	.000030	.000030	.07¼
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0015
Cables	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0015
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.93½	2.95	2.93⅛	2.91
Cables	2.93½	2.95	2.93⅛	2.91
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.58	18.55	18.27	21.62
Cables	18.61	18.58	18.30	21.64
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.78	2.77½	2.77	2.13
Cables	2.78	2.77½	2.77	2.13
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.84	1.85	2.00	3.23
Cables	1.87	1.88	2.03	3.25
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.29	39.34	39.38	38.91
Cables	39.36	39.38	39.42	38.95
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0056	.0057	.0058	.06⅝
Cables	.0056	.0057	.0058	.06⅝
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar				
Demand	1.05⅛	1.05½	1.08	1.21
Cables	1.05⅜	1.05¾	1.08	1.21
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.42	16.57	16.27	17.40
Cables	16.45	16.60	16.30	17.42
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0004	.0004	.00045	.01⅜
Cables	.0004	.0004	.00045	.01⅜
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.43	.43	.50¼	.74
Cables	.43	.39¾	.50¾	.74
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.59	13.57	13.76	15.60
Cables	13.61	13.59	13.78	15.61
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.63	26.63	26.57	26.48
Cables	26.66	26.68	26.60	26.50
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.10	18.14	18.27	19.05
Cables	18.12	18.17	18.30	19.08

FAR EAST.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong:				
Demand	52.125	52.125	52.00	57.81
Cables	52.25	52.25	52.125	57.93
Peking:				
Demand	73.25	73.25	72.75	81.25
Shanghai:				
Demand	70.00	70.00	69.75	77.50
Cables	70.125	70.125	69.875	77.625
INDIA—Calcutta; cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.44	30.44	30.56	29.13
Cables	30.56	30.56	30.68	29.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.375	50.00	
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.625	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.75	37.75	38.75	39.125
[illegible]N—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.83	48.83	48.79	47.75
Cables	48.95	48.95	48.91	47.875

SOUTH AMERICA.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.00	33.10	32.75	36.30
Cables	33.10	33.20	32.85	36.40
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.05	10.00	10.15	13.45
Cables	10.10	10.05	10.20	13.50
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.30	12.30	12.30	13.63
Cables	12.35	12.35	12.35	13.71
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.18	4.15	4.25	4.06
Cables	4.19	4.16	4.26	4.08
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso				
Demand	73.63	73.52	75.18	80.85
Cables	73.98	73.87	75.53	80.84

CANADA.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.74	97.74	97.69	99.81

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.05	.07½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.02¾	.02¾

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1947	77½	78½
Arg. (restor'n)	4	1945	64½	66½
Belgian Prem	5	1920	44	47
Belgian (restor'n)	5	Sep., 1934	41	41
Brazil	4	1889	38	40
Brazil	5½	1883	42	44
Brazil	5	1895	45	47
Brazil	4	1910	38	38
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	81	85
British Fund	4	Mar., 1989	80	83
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	97	100
Brit. Nat. M. B.	5	1947-29	91	94
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	93	98
Brit. Exchequer	5½	1929	93	97
Canada	5	1937	99⅞	100⅛
Canada	5½	Nov., 1938	102½	103⅝
Chile 1st	5	1911	68	71
City of Pelotas	5	1911	57	61
Colombia	6	1913	88	71
Costa Rica	5	1911	57	58
Cuba	5	1904	92	99
French Gov. "Is"	5	Jan., 1931	40½	42½
French Loan	4	1917	33½	35½
French Loan	5	May, 1920	50	52
French Loan	6	1920	48½	50½
Italian War Loan	5		37	37½
Mldl R. R.	6	1980	46½	48½
Paris-Orleans R.R.	6	1965	51¼	53½
Paris-Orleans R.	6	1956	47	49
Russ. External	5½	Dec., 1981	10	11
Do (Nat. City Bank cfs.)			9½	11
Russ. External	6½	Dec., 1919	10½	12
Do (Nat. City Bank cfs)			10	11
Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb., 1928	3½	4
Russ. rentes of 1894			3½	4½
Russ. Ry. certs			6½	7½
Sweden	6	June, 1939	104⅝	104⅞
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	98⅝	99⅛
Uruguay	5	1919	93	93

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
588,825	586,120	623,100	645,575	396,510	150,253,087	161,870,316	108,348,864	145,013,094½	193,579,174

1923. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
1¼	9	100	Advance Rumely	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	--	9½	9¾
72½	56	100	Air Reduction (4)	64	64	64	64	-⅝	63	64½
14⅞	6	100	Alax Rubber	7	7	7	7	+⅜	6¾	7
⅝	⅛	300	Alaska Gold Mines	¼	⅜	¼	⅜	+⅛	⅜	⅝
80	59¼	6,600	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	65	67⅝	65	67	+2	66¾	67
51¼	37¾	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	--	42	42½
14	10¼	100	Am. Agricult. Chemical	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	--	12	12½
36½	29	100	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	+¼	31	32
49½	25	400	Am. Beet Sugar	27½	28¾	27½	28	+⅝	27½	28
60	29½	600	Am. Bosch Magneto	34	34	33¼	33¼	-¾	33½	34½
115	106⅜	23,000	Am. Can (5)	93⅞	95⅜	93⅜	95¼	+1⅜	93½	95¼
130⅜	110½	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	108¼	108¾	108¼	108¾	+¼	108	109
44⅜	30⅝	1,600	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	162	163½	162	163¾	+1½	163	164½
33½	16½	200	Am. Chain, Class A (50c)	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅝	-⅛	21½	21⅝
38	17	500	Am. Chicle	11½	11½	11⅜	11½	--	11½	11¾
74⅜	64¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅝	-⅛	5½	6
38¾	14	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+¾	17½	18
13⅜	6½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	--	7	7½
74½	29⅝	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf	37	37	37	37	+¼	37	38
111½	87⅜	500	Am. Ice (7)	94	94¾	94	94¾	+¾	94⅜	95
33½	16½	900	Am. International	19	19⅞	19	19¼	--	19	19½
38	17	400	Am. Linseed	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	--	18½	19
74	64¾	8,300	Am. Locomotive (6)	73½	73¾	72⅞	73⅜	+¼	73½	73½
122	115	100	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	119⅜	119⅝	119⅜	119⅝	--	118	120
55⅞	40¼	300	Am. Metal (3), ex div	44½	44¾	44½	44½	+¼	44¼	45¼
88½	78	100	Am. Radiator (4)	79½	79¾	79¼	79½	+1	79½	80½
40⅜	4⅜	400	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	--	5¼	12
12½	10⅜	200	Am. Ship & Commerce	12½	12⅝	12	12	-⅛	11¾	12
58½	35¼	2,500	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	58½	58¾	58	58⅛	+⅛	58	58⅛
35¾	27¾	400	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35¼	35½	35	35¼	-⅛	35¼	35⅜
99¾	80⅜	100	Am. Steel F. pf. (7)	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	+¼	98	99⅝
85	57	1,300	Am. Sugar Refining	58⅜	60	58⅜	59⅝	+1⅜	59⅛	60
108¾	100¼	200	Am. Sugar Refining pf. (7)	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1½	101½	103
125½	119¼	1,000	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	122⅜	122⅝	122¾	122⅝	-⅛	122⅝	122⅞
161¾	140¼	200	Am. Tobacco (12)	146½	146½	146½	146½	+1¼	146	146½
159⅝	140	1,100	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	144	144	144	144	+1	144	145
63¼	48⅜	100	Am. W. W.

5 SYNDICATES SEEK THE ARGENTINE LOAN

New Issue Will Be Priced at Not Less Than 92 to the Bankers.

INTEREST RATE 6 PER CENT.

British Out of the Market Since Maturing Notes Are Payable in Dollars.

The new Argentine Government loan, proceeds of which will be used to refund an issue of $50,000,000 of 7 per cent. notes maturing on Oct. 1, will be priced at not less than 92 to the bankers and the interest rate will not exceed 6 per cent., it was learned definitely yesterday. Whether negotiations have been terminated has not been learned, but it was ascertained that three syndicates of American bankers were seeking the loan and that the bid of at least one syndicate had been rejected.

The Argentine Government authorized a loan of $150,000,000 gold, the law stipulating the terms given above, and it was indicated yesterday that probably one-third of this total authorization would be brought out initially and that an additional $25,000,000 of bonds might be floated later. The purpose of the Argentine Government's program is not only to refund the existing legislation, but also to obtain a loan of longer maturity.

With respect to British competition, it was indicated that London is definitely out of the market owing to the fact that the notes coming due are in terms of dollars and that the difference in exchange rates between London and New York would preclude the possibility of London participation.

A report of interest to holders of City of Berne, Switzerland, 8 per cent. bonds, dated 1920 and due in 1945, reached the financial district yesterday. This report indicated that Berne was desirous of redeeming this issue and of replacing it with a 6 per cent. loan to be placed in Switzerland. In banking circles it was stated that the contract under which the loan was brought out provided that no redemption could be made until 1925 and for that reason it was explained that Berne will wait at least two years before doing this financing. The bonds are redeemable at 107. They are offered publicly at 99.

In connection with the offering yesterday of $5,000,000 of North American Edison Company 6½ per cent. secured sinking fund gold bonds, series B, it was explained that the proceeds from their sale will be used to provide for the maturing of $6,500,000 of Wisconsin Edison Company debenture bonds on May 1, 1924, and to retire floating debt incurred for construction by subsidiary companies. The issue, which was offered publicly yesterday morning, was oversubscribed, and the books closed shortly after noon, Dillon, Read & Co., announced.

The Missouri Public Service Commission yesterday approved the issue of $50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, but it is not believed they will be marketed for several months. The money will be used to provide for expansion in the State of Missouri, also for the paying off of approximately $18,000,000 of short term loans advanced to the Southwestern Bell Company by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

GOLD STOCKS STILL GROW.

Predicted Movement Out of Country Fails to Decrease Holdings.

Gold stocks held in the United States continue to gain. In every month since the forecast last Spring by United States Government officials that gold would move out of the country at an early date, there has been an unbroken increase, despite heavy shipments some time ago to India. The July figure showed a total stock of $4,078,588,612, a gain for the month of $29,417,715, bringing the total to the highest mark on record. Since August, 1920, there has been no one month in which a decrease has occurred.

The largest July shipment received consisted of 30,100,000 gold marks from the Reichsbank.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	20½	21½
Adirondack Power & Light pf	97	99
American Gas & Electric	36¼	37
American Gas & Electric pf	41	42
American Light & Traction	119	121
American Light & Traction pf	100	101
American Power & Light	165	167
American Power & Light pf	81¾	83½
American Public Utilities		45
American Public Utilities pf	65	70
Appalachian Power	29	30
Appalachian Power pf	82	85
Arkansas Light & Power	23	27
Carolina Power & Light	69	75
Cities Service	128	128
Cities Service pf	94½	95
Cities Service pf, B	6	6½
Cities Service, Bankers' shares	13½	14
Colorado Power	18	19
Columbus Elec. & Power	100	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	107	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	92	..
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	68	70
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & L	29	29¼
Consumers' Power pf	94	97
Connecticut Power pf	94	..
Eastern Texas Electric	104	108
Eastern Texas Electric pf	81	84
El Paso Electric	122	..
Electric Bond & Share	95¾	96¾
Federal Light & Traction	61	63
Federal Light & Traction pf	68	69
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	85	90
General Gas & Electric pf, A	94	100
Galveston-Houston Electric	5	9
Galveston-Houston Electric pf		48
Lehigh Power Sec.	21	22
Mississippi River Power	21	24
Mississippi River Power pf	80	83
National Power & Light	49¾	50¼
National Power & Light pf	84½	85½
Northern Ohio Electric	10	12
Northern Ohio Electric pf	20	24
Northern Ontario L. & P.	18	20
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	56	58
Northern States Power	92	95
Northern States Power pf	92	93
Northern Texas Electric	66	73
Northern Texas Electric pf	70	75
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	88	91
Pacific Gas & Electric	89	91
Pennsylvania Edison pf	98	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	46	49
Puget Sound Power & Light 6% pf	80	83
Republic Railway & Light	16	18
Republic Railway & Light pf	40	43
Southern California Edison	101	103
Southern California Edison pf	115	117
Standard Gas & Electric	25¼	26¼
Standard Gas & Electric pf	27¼	28¼
Tampa Electric Power	140	143½
Tennessee Electric Power	13	13
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	98	99
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	73	76
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	41	43
United Light & Railway	135	140
United Light & Railway pf	70	81
Western Power	26¾	27¼
Western Power pf	77	79
BONDS		
Adirondack P. & L. 5s, 1959	99¼	100¾
American Gas & Elec. 6s, 2014	82¼	83¼
American Power & L. 6s	82	82¾
Appalachian Pow. 1st 5s, 1941	87	88½
Cities Service deb B	106	..
Cities Service deb C	83½	..
Cities Service deb D	83	83
City Light & Traction 5s, 1952	87	89
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	99	103
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1963	82	86
Connecticut Power 5s, 1943	82	86
Cons. Cities E., P. & L. 5s, 1962	86	89
East Texas Elec. 5s, 1942	86	91
El Paso Electric 5s, 1949	93	97
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	96	98
General Gas & Elec. 7s, 1952	92½	93½
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	98	98
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1927	92½	93½
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	82	84
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1985	100	102
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	90¼	93½
N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & E. 5s, '41	76	79
Northern States Power, 5s, 1926	98	98¾
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1940	80	85
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	103½	104½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	103	106
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	93	94¾
So. California Edison 5s, 1939	95¼	95¾
So. California Edison 6s, 1944	100¾	101¾
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1926	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	87	90
Tampa Electric 5s, 1952	94	95¼
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	102	103
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1941	86	88

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	94.90	93.59	93.87	+ .26
25 industrials	104.65	103.00	104.35	+1.06
50 stocks	99.82	98.00	99.61	+ .67

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 16	80.39	79.58	79.94	+ .36
Aug. 15	79.87	78.96	79.68	+ .49
Aug. 14	79.30	78.23	79.19	+ .38
Aug. 13	78.81	78.09	78.81	+ .08
Aug. 11	78.93	78.46	78.80	+ .45
Aug. 10	Stock Exchange closed.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High	Low	Last.
*1923	80.82 Aug. 17	77.23 Aug. 4	80.61
1922	85.91 Aug. 31	82.84 Aug. 2	85.56
1921	65.37 Aug. 3	59.07 Aug. 23	61.89
1920	78.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	65.68
1919	80.46 Aug. 1	79.63 Aug. 21	85.96

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923	82.52 Mar. 6	77.27 July 31	80.61
†1922	86.17 Aug. 18	66.21 Jan. 10	85.78
	Full Years.		
1922	83.06 Oct. 18	66.31 Jan. 10	84.58
1921	73.13 May 6	58.85 June 21	68.50
1920	94.07 Apr. 3	67.20 Dec. 22	67.90
1919	98.47 Oct. 31	80.78 Jan. 31	80.62
1918	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	78.39

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.61	+.01	+.13	—5.14

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Aug. 16	76.60	+.05	Aug. 9	76.39
Aug. 15	76.55	+.18	Aug. 8	76.39
Aug. 14	76.42	—.03	Aug. 7	76.29
Aug. 13	76.45	+.06	Aug. 6	76.04
Aug. 11	76.37	.02	Aug. 4	76.06
Aug. 10	Ex. closed		Aug. 3	Ex. closed

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923	79.43 Jan. 3	75.25 July 5	76.61	
†1922	81.85 Aug. 9	75.01 Jan. 3	81.75	
	Full Years.			
1922	82.54 Aug. 22	75.01 Jan. 3	79.12	
1921	76.31 Nov. 29	61.56 June 20	73.27	
1920	81.14 Aug. 2	75.04 Aug. 9	79.86	
1919	79.06 June 2	71.06 Dec. 7	72.00	
1918	82.36 Nov. 12	75.63 Sep. 27	78.78	

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	99.43	—.04	—.47	—.94

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Aug. 16	99.47	+.23	Aug. 9	99.90
Aug. 15	99.24	—.48	Aug. 8	99.90 —.02
Aug. 14	99.72	—.12	Aug. 7	99.92 +.18
Aug. 13	99.85	—.01	Aug. 6	99.74 —.12
Aug. 11	99.86	—.04	Aug. 4	99.86 —.10
Aug. 10	Ex. closed		Aug. 3	Ex. Closed

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923	101.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	99.43

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Trading Quiet and Prices Irregular on Both London and Paris Exchanges.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Gilt-edged securities moved irregularly while trading in oil shares was stagnant. British industrials were irregular. British consols were ⅛ higher at 58⅝; 5 per cent. war loan ¼ higher at 101¾ and the 4½ per cent. war loan was unchanged at 96½. Rand Mines ¼ higher at 13½. De Beers unchanged at 2⅜.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes were 20 centimes lower at 56 francs 50 centimes and the French 5 per cent. war loan 13 centimes lower at 74 francs.

Exchange on London was quoted at 82 francs 72 centimes against 82 francs 88 centimes on Thursday, while the American dollar was quoted at 18 francs 10½ centimes against 18 francs 23½ centimes.

Middle States Oil Books Audited.

An audit of the books of the Middle States Oil Corporation, as of Aug. 15, showed that no bonds or notes were outstanding and that current bills payable were approximately $38,000, it was announced yesterday. The Western State Oil Company, a subsidiary, declared the regular monthly cash dividend of 1 per cent, payable Aug. 31 to stockholders of record Aug. 15, and the Southern Kansas Oil Company, also a subsidiary, declared a similar dividend payable Aug. 20 to stockholders of record Aug. 1.

Cut in Gasoline Export Price.

A reduction of one cent a gallon in the export price of motor gasoline and naphtha was announced by the leading export oil companies yesterday. United States Navy specification gasoline is now quoted at 12.50 cents a gallon, and export naphtha at 13.50 cents a gallon. Gasoline in cases was reduced one cent a gallon to 26.15 cents.

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
March	1924	4½	100⅛	100⅜	4.11
March	1926	4½	100⅛	100⅜	4.61
March	1925	4½	100⅜	100⅝	4.56
March	1927	4½	100⅛	100⅜	4.61
June	1924	5½	101⅜	101⅝	4.23
June	1925	4½	99⅛	99⅜	4.48
September	1923	3¾	99⅛	100	3.67
September	1924	5½	101	101¼	4.42
September	1926	4½	99¼	99½	4.51
September	1923	4½	99⅛	100	3.82
December	1927	4½	99⅛	100	4.50
December	1925	4¾	99⅛	99⅜	4.49
December	1923	4	99⅛	100⅛	3.77

WEEK'S BOND ISSUES TOTAL $42,041,000

Foreign Securities Lead List With $20,000,000, and Industrials Last.

MORE ACTIVITY IN MARKET

Private Loan to Southern Cotton Growers One of Features—Utilities Make Gain.

There was a moderate upturn in volume of business done this week by bond dealers, and there was a sharp advance in the total of new bond offerings as compared with the previous week, which, however, was one of contraction owing to the nation-wide period of business inactivity in respect to the memory of the late President Warren G. Harding. The current week's offerings exceeded those of the week ended Aug. 3, by nearly $6,000,000. The total for the current week, ended yesterday, was $42,041,000, against $3,450,000 the previous week, and $36,309,500 for the week before last.

By groups the offerings of this and last week follow:

	This Wk.	Last Wk.
Foreign	$20,000,000	.....
Public Utility	10,700,000	.....
State and Municipal	10,841,000	$3,450,000
Industrial	1,000,000	.....
Total	$42,041,000	$3,450,000

The feature of the current week's activity was the offering of $20,000,000 of Government of Norway twenty-year 6 per cent. external loan gold bonds. These were placed on the market at 96½, to yield 6.30 per cent., and reports of dealers indicated a reasonable brisk demand. The offering group announced on Thursday that the offering had been oversubscribed and their books closed. The proceeds of this loan, it was announced, are to be used for funding short-term notes for the Government.

The next largest offering consisted of $5,000,000 of North American Edison Company 6½ per cent. secured sinking fund gold bonds, Series B, which were offered at 98½, to yield 6.65 per cent. This issue was the largest public utility offering since the 50,000,000 Illinois Bell Telephone Company issue of three months ago.

In the open market there were several movements of interest, chief among them varied courses of foreign government bonds. In the early part of the week French and Belgian Government issues gave some ground, their losses having been caused primarily by concern growing out of the exchange of notes between France and Great Britain. In the closing part of the week, however, there was a pronounced rally which moved all these issues up from one to as much as three points. This rally was due in large part to speculative covering of commitments, but there also was reported a fair investment demand, both buying operations having been predicated on the belief that the French position in the Ruhr, which of course is Belgium's position, is much stronger than had been supposed.

A rumor was current tending to indicate that Poincaré would soon have an announcement of great significance to make, and this rumor created a much more hopeful sentiment than had been apparent for several weeks.

Of interest to bond dealers was the evidence afforded that a large proportion of the bonds which had remained "on the shelves" were being distributed. Price concessions were reported in some instances, and at no time was buying in strong proportions, but the demand was said to be good and on the strength of it, new syndicates began laying plans for the offering of several new issues which have been in contemplation for some time.

An incidential feature which attracted wide interest although it was done privately, was the loaning of $20,000,000 to Southern cotton growers by the Seaboard National Bank and Goldman, Sachs & Co. The two institutions were not at liberty to divulge the full details regarding this transaction, but it was indicated that the money was secured by cotton stored in a large Texas warehouse and that this cotton would be marketed through a co-operative organization, proceeds to be used in paying off the bank loan, or loans, and thereafter for distribution among the cotton growers themselves, numbering 27,000 members.

This is the largest commodity loan of its kind ever placed in Wall Street history and it was considered of particular interest in view of the efforts being made by wheat growers to build up a co-operative marketing organization and of financing their work through a system similar to that tried and found successful by the cotton growers.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ¼d lower at 30 15-16d per ounce; New York price ⅛c lower at 62⅞c.

Range for 1923:

	Highest	Lowest
London	33½d Apr. 30	30¼d Feb. 3
New York	68⅛c Mar. 27	62⅛c July 30

Range for 1922:

London	37⅜d May 22	30¼d Dec. 15
New York	75⅛c May 22	62⅜c Dec. 15

REICHSBANK'S PAPER CIRCULATION MOUNTS

Record Gain of 18,731,954,368,000 Marks Reported in Week Ended Aug. 7.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany as of Aug. 7 shows the following changes in marks:

	Increased.
Total coin and bullion	637,817,000
Gold	unchanged
Treasury and L. A. notes	*1,418,948,889,000
Notes of other banks	176,271,000
Bills of exchange and checks	7,035,949,057,000
Discount and Treasury bills	25,894,858,085,000
Advances	6,071,024,852,000
Investments	32,951,991,000
Other assets	3,025,226,093,000
Notes in circulation	18,731,954,388,000
Deposits	10,186,446,644,000
Other liabilities	11,713,173,765,000

*Decreased.

The total gold holdings of 596,351,000 marks compared with 596,351,000 on July 31, with 616,351,000 on July 23, with 656,811,000 on July 14, with 706,911,000 on July 7, with 1,004,860,000 in the same week of 1922 and with 1,091,557,000 in 1921.

Total reserve of coin and bullion, including token money recently coined, was 25,050,132,000 marks, compared with 24,413,215,000 marks on July 31, with 24,580,549,000 on July 23, with 23,071,107,000 on July 14, with 20,949,285,000 on July 7 and with 1,074,541,000 in the first week of March, before the inclusion of token money on a large scale had begun.

The following table gives the total of German note circulation over a period of weeks, figured in thousands of marks:

Aug. 7	62,326,686,775	197,879,000	77,653,000
July 31	43,594,704,387	189,209,973	77,390,853
July 23	31,824,787,396	176,442,277	74,997,125
July 14	25,491,705,270	172,994,000	75,352,000
July 7	20,341,749,949	172,737,686	75,820,225
June 30	17,291,627,878	169,211,722	75,321,093
June 23	13,081,705,109	167,836,233	75,321,093
June 18	10,965,068,328	153,965,718	71,883,043
June 7	9,309,532,113	153,963,329	72,154,849
May 31	8,563,716,000	150,967,620	71,836,866
May 23	7,586,612,940	142,736,787	69,724,432
May 15	7,112,749,346	141,522,034	70,864,179
May 7	6,723,060,525	141,082,962	71,114,577
Apr. 30	5,945,961,355	139,038,498	70,838,783
Apr. 23	6,096,019,793	131,216,200	68,397,100
Apr. 15	5,837,981,907	132,682,054	69,736,743
Apr. 7	5,624,109,082	130,455,890	69,235,239
Mar. 29	5,517,916,651	12,289,796	63,082,183
Mar. 23	4,855,934,381	121,783,812	67,484,755
Mar. 15	4,272,511,423	120,728,812	67,484,750
Mar. 7	3,871,266,168	120,518,607	67,907,628

On July 31, 1914, at the outbreak of the war, the note circulation was 2,000,422,000 marks; in the week of the armistice on Nov. 7, 1918, it was 10,952,260,000.

UNIONTOWN (PA.) THRIFTY.

Passes San Francisco and Los Angeles in Postal Savings.

Uniontown, Pa., is showing the way to cities of several times its size in the matter of savings deposits, according to figures presented by the Post Office Department yesterday.

During July the mining town passed both San Francisco and Los Angeles in the amount of deposits. Previously Uniontown had left Milwaukee, Jersey City, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Cleveland and Columbus far in the rear. With $807,432 on deposit, Uniontown is drawing close to St. Louis, the next ranking city, which has deposits of $960,000.

According to the Post Office figures, postal savings in July made a slight gain despite the drain of vacation days, the total on deposit in postal savings accounts having been $131,712,880. New York Post Office leads with $42,824,541, according to the figures, and Brooklyn is second with $12,596,301. Cities with savings of more than $1,000,000 included, in the order of size, Boston, Chicago, Seattle, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Tacoma, Kansas City Portland, Ore., and Newark, N. J. St. Louis and Uniontown ranked next in order.

ROAD GAINS $2,568,567.

Pennsylvania Co., Subsidiary Line, Reports $1,173,177 for 1922.

Net income for 1922 of the Pennsylvania Co., a subsidiary company of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was $6,142,059, compared with $3,573,492 the previous year, it was reported yesterday. Surplus after the payment of all dividends and appropriations was $1,173,177 for 1922, against a deficit of $1,916,791 the previous year.

Gross income for 1922 was $8,239,213, against $7,926,806 the previous year, while interest and taxes were $2,157,154 last year, against $4,353,314 in 1921.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	104⅛	105⅛	104⅛
4½s, June, 1963	104⅛	105	104⅛
4½s, July, 1967	104⅛	105	104⅛
4½s, March, 1963	104⅛	104⅞	104
4½s, May, 1957	104	104⅛	104
4½s, November, 1957	104	104⅛	104
4½s, March, 1960-80	100	100⅛	100
4½s, April, 1958	100	100⅛	100
4½s, March, 1962	100	103⅛	100
4½s, September, 1960	100	100⅛	100
4s, November, 1958	96⅛	97⅛	96⅛
4s, May, 1959	96⅛	97⅛	96⅛
3½s, May, 1954	86⅛	87⅛	86⅛
3½s, November, 1954	86⅛	87⅛	86⅛

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1948	4.40	4.20	4.40
4½s, 1923-1961	4.33	4.15	4.33
5s, 1923-1930	4.45	4.25	4.45

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Aug. 17, 1923.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Village of Solvay, N. Y., Impt. bds.	$200,000	..	4½	4.40-.45	5-29	1928-52	F.&A.	H. L. Allen & Co., Seasongood & Mayer.
*Washington Suburban Sanitary District of Maryland sanitary bds.	500,000	98	4½	4.60	50	1973	J.&J.	Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore, The Continental Co. of Baltimore, Nelson, Cook & Co. of Baltimore.
State of Maryland construction bds.	1,000,000	..	4½	4.25-.35	3-15	1926-38	F.&A.	Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore, Baker, Watts & Co. of Baltimore, Stein Bros. & Boyce of Baltimore.
City of Los Angeles— Harbor bonds	1,600,000	..	4½	4.60	17-39	1940-62	M.&N.	Bankers Trust Co., The National City Co., Wm. R. Compton Co.
Sewage bonds	1,665,000	..	4½	4.55	18-39	1923-39	M.&S. A.&O.	
†State of Delaware highway bonds	600,000	104½	4½	4.25	40	1963	J.&J.	Barr Bros. & Co., Inc.
City of Hoboken, N. J., gold bonds	721,000	..	5	4.60-.70	2-40	1925-63	J.&J.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
Alabama City, Ala., impt. bonds	80,000	..	6	5.50-6	10	1933	F.&A.	Ward, Sterne & Co. of Birmingham, Ala.
Town of Rye, N.Y., school bonds	135,000	..	4½-4¾	4.35-.40	1-10	1924-33	M.&S.	Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

Optional after July 1, 1953. †Redeemable on any interest-payment date at 105 plus interest.

FOREIGN.

*Kingdom of Norway gold bonds	20,000,000	96½	6	6.30	20	1943	F.&A.	J. P. Morgan & Co., National City Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Guaranty Co. of New York, Lee, Higginson & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Dillon, Read & Co., Bankers Trust Co., Brown Bros. & Co.

*Redeemable only by sinking fund beginning in 1929.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. mortgage notes	2,100,000	98¾	7	7.50	3	1926	F.&A.	H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., Federal Securities Corp., Bonbright & Co., Inc., Spencer Trask & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons.
*Danbury & Bethel Gas & Electric Co. mortgage bonds	600,000	100	6	6	25	1948	F.&A.	A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
†North American Edison Co. gold bonds	5,000,000	93½	6½	6.65	25	1948	M.&S.	Dillon, Read & Co.

*Redeemable at 110 to 1930, at 107 to 1933; thereafter at one-half of 1 per cent. less per year, to 1924, at one-quarter of 1 per cent. less per year thereafter. †Redeemable at 106

INDUSTRIAL

*Seneca Copper Co. mortgage bonds	1,000,000	98	7	7.25	10	1933	J.&J.	Tucker, Bartholomew & Co., Wm. H. Colvin & Co., Chas. Wesley & Co.

*Callable at 110; convertible into stock of company at $15 a share.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1923.

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's Sales:					
United States Government bonds	$3,566,150	$2,909,600	$3,625,400	$4,604,500	$8,257,500
Other domestic bonds	3,576,500	8,007,000	2,789,500	2,188,500	6,136,500
Foreign bonds	1,189,000	1,479,500	878,000	588,000	1,003,000
Total all bonds	$8,331,650	$12,396,100	$7,292,900	$7,381,000	$15,397,000
Year to date:					
United States Government bonds	$517,252,380	$1,168,181,450	$1,188,822,230	$1,340,360,300	$1,524,464,000
Other domestic bonds	1,011,900,900	1,246,567,200	540,716,200	366,115,500	350,866,489
Foreign bonds	304,879,400	405,536,300	195,828,200	182,204,800	193,883,100
Total all bonds	$1,834,032,680	$2,820,284,950	$1,925,366,630	$2,388,680,600	$2,069,213,589

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range, '23— High.	Low.	Sale.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	86.1	June 2,'21	101.30	100.00	1.286	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.1¼	100.41	100.1	100.3	+.2	100.2	100.4	3.31
102.26	Oct. 19,'22	86.4	July 1,'21	101.28	99.31	....	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.25	July 25,'22	83.00	May 19,'20	98.30	97.5	....	Lib. 1st. cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	90.4	....	4.12
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	98.12	97.3	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.18	July 14,'22	81.12	May 20,'20	98.23	96.12	....	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	July 16,'22	81.16	May 21,'20	98.16	98.18	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	98.4	....	4.14
101.25	July 13,'22	80.00	June 7,'20	100.00	97.5	....	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.14	July 24,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	99.6	98.22	43	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	98.6	98.10	98.6	98.8	+.2	98.8	98.10	4.37
101.00	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	98.28	96.20	3	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	....	....	....	....
100.25	July 23,'22	83.12	May 20,'20	99.5	98.24	298	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	98.8	98.9	98.6	98.9	+.1	98.8	98.10	4.37
101.00	July 20,'22	83.20	Dec. 23,'20	98.28	98.21	....	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.27	July 25,'22	82.12	May 19,'20	98.6	97.25	374½	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.28	98.28	98.26	98.27	—.1	98.27	98.29	4.50
101.27	July 27,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	99.6	97.17	....	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	98.26	98.26	98.23	98.25	—.2	....	....	....
101.00	July 26,'22	82.15	May 20,'20	99.6	96.27	1,330½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.9	98.11	98.8	98.10	+.2	98.10	98.11	4.41
100.4	Oct. 19,'22	86.1	Mar. 27,'23	100.1	98.1	64	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.7	+.1	....	....	....
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	96.30	Apr. 25,'23	100.00	98.1	265	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	99.18	99.18	98.16	99.18	+.1	99.16	99.18	4.27
					98.20	....	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945		2..... 76		2..... 80¾		49..... 98⅛		2..... 98⅜
1..... 80¼		Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934		4..... 81¼		3d?f. 98¼		1..... 98
3..... 80½		2..... 77		Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, 1st cfts		2..... 98¼		1..... 95¾
3..... 80¾		3..... 77¼

IMPROVEMENT SEEN IN TRADE CONDITIONS

Bradstreet's Notes "Fairly Definite Enlargement of Business Activity."

DUN'S NOT SO CHEERFUL

According to Latter's Review, Signs of Increased Buying Are Not General.

The week has developed a general improvement in business conditions, the gain being reflected in tone in many lines and in others in a "fairly definite enlargement of trade activity," Bradstreet's Weekly Review comments today.

To Dun's point of view, however, the irregularities of the business situation, both as to demand and prices, remain sharply defined and signs of increased buying are not generally discernible.

Bradstreet's says: "Improvement is the keyword in a number of lines this week. In some cases the betterment is a matter mainly of tone; in others, a fairly definite enlargement of trade activity is to be noted; in others still, as for instance in prices of commodities, particularly food products, the trend is undeniably upward following the exhibition of last week, when the Food Index turned up, and advances and declines of all commodities balanced for the first time in many weeks. At the forefront of the improvement is to be mentioned quite an enlargement of the buying of cotton goods at large Eastern markets, which has been stimulated by the stronger tone of raw cotton, the latter in turn due to reduction of crop estimates by drought, and the slightly better buying of other lines of dry goods, such as woolens and silks, the latter despite a rather sharp break in the raw material. Raw wool at the largest market is quil, and prices of such as is sold register concessions. There is more reported doing also in shoe buying from Massachusetts manufacturers, and the Eastern jewelry manufacturing trade also reports more confident dealings. Then, too, reports as to lumber buying in the Pacific Northwest are rather better than in July. The stock markets have a stronger trend with some increase in business, and some of the European exchanges are firmer at a rally from a sharp break earlier in the week. The time money market is dull. Foreign trade returns are mixed. July exports exceed imports for the first time in months, but both branches of trade are smaller than in June, while exceeding July a year ago only 2.9 per cent. in exports and 27 per cent. in imports. Failures show an increase despite its being a short week."

The trend of production "is still mainly toward decline," in the opinion of Dun's, which goes on to say:

"Most of the barometers that measure commercial movements, in fact, continue to reflect the lull in activities that invariably prevails in mid-summer, and the chief interest and speculation now center in the probable course of Autumn trade. Various uncertainties, some of them of domestic origin and others bearing on foreign conditions, make the outlook rather obscure, and there is a disposition in many quarters to adhere closely to a conservative policy in forward operations. Yet the favorable and reassuring features, such as the heavy consumption of goods, are not being minimized, and confidence, on the whole, is well sustained. Although new demands have diminished during recent months, not a little of the reduction has been seasonal and the volume of unfilled orders in different lines, notably in the steel industry, remains large. With the further rise in prices of some of the principal farm staples, such as wheat and cotton, sentiment in the agricultural sections has strengthened, while the July merchandise exports from this country exceeded the imports for the first month since last February. Broadly considered, present indications are encouraging, and comparisons with the business of a year ago show gains in many instances."

Export Copper Price Advanced.

A slight advance in the export prices of copper metal were put into effect yesterday, according to statements in the local trade. Quotations are now on the basis of 14.03@14.15c. a pound, f. a. s. New York Harbor, and 14.25@14.35c. c. i. f. European ports. These prices represent an advance of 15 points compared with Thursday.

NEW PIERCE-ARROW UNIT.

Organization to Finance Sale of Cars and Trucks Announced.

The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company has organized a new unit to be known as the Pierce-Arrow Finance Corporation. This new organization, according to an announcement made yesterday, will finance the sale of motor cars and trucks along the lines on which the General Motors Acceptance Corporation handles the credit sales of the General Motors Corporation. The new organization will have a capital stock of $250,000, all of which will be owned by the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, and it will engage in the business of purchasing, for rediscount, notes and acceptances of Pierce-Arrow distributers and their customers.

Joseph W. Frazer, formerly with the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, will direct the affairs of the new company, and Frederick R. Bartlett will be Treasurer. Myron E. Forbes, President of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, will also be President of the finance corporation and a member of the Board of Directors. Others who will serve on the Board of Directors include Albert Strauss of J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers, of this city; Walter P. Cooke, Chairman of the Board of the Marine Trust Company of Buffalo; Roland L. O'Brian of O'Brian, Potter & Co. of Buffalo, and Lewis G. Harriman, Vice President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo. Mr. Frazer will serve as Vice President and General Manager.

SALES OF DRY GOODS GROW.

Those at Stores and Road Orders Exceed Week Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was greater than last week, but did not reach the volume of a year ago during the corresponding period.

"Road sales showed a considerable increase over the figure of a week for the same period.

"There were more customers in market than in 1922 during the corresponding week.

"Collections for the week were about equal to the same period a year ago."

SECRETARY MELLON BACK.

Silent on His Trip Abroad, Which He Says Was Not Official.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon returned from Europe yesterday on the Aquitania of the Cunard Line. As the ship did not dock last night, he was brought to Pier A, at the Battery, on a Government cutter. Mr. Mellon went directly to the Hotel Biltmore for the night. When asked if he would comment on his trip abroad he said:

"What could I say except that I had a good time? My visit was not official."

Mr. Mellon was not certain that he would return to Washington today.

SOUTH'S MILLS INCREASE.

New England Likely to Lose Place as Chief Cotton Textile Centre.

Possibility that New England will be dislodged from first position as a centre of cotton textile manufacturing and that the South will assume leadership in this phase of manufacturing activity, is suggested by the New York Trust Company in its monthly publication, issued today.

"The United States census shows that in 1919 there were 132 cotton manufacturing establishments in Georgia employing 38,283 operatives, a gain of sixteen establishments and 10,000 operatives over 1909," says the publication. "In North Carolina the factories increased from 281 to 311 and the number of employes increased by 20,000. Recent specific examples probably indicate that expansion of the industry since the 1919 report has been proceeding at an even more rapid rate.

"Supporters of the 'made in the South' cotton campaign point to many compelling reasons for location of mills close to the cotton fields. Among these reasons is the more favorable situation with respect to labor. It is contended that Southern mills can be manned with all-American workers possessing intelligence and not imbued with the radical views prevalent among the foreign born operatives who constitute a large portion of the workers in New England's cotton mills. The presumption is that removal of New England enterprises to the South would not involve the transplanting there of New England's mill operatives, and on that point the South appears to hold positive and hostile opinion."

TELEPHONE FIRMS TO TEAM.

Consolidated and Bell Companies Will Fuse Facilities in Pennsylvania

The Consolidated Telephone Company of Hazelton, Pa., has entered an agreement with the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania for unification of facilities.

Under this agreement the Consolidated is to furnish exclusive local and long-distance service in Hazelton, Freeland, White Haven, McAdoo, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Slatington, Catasauqua, Allentown, Coopersburg, Bethlehem, Hellertown and Easton.

Exclusive local and long-distance service will be furnished by the Bell company in Honesdale, Hawley, Waymart, Carbondale, Jermyn, Peckville, Olyphant, Scranton, Taylor, Moosic, Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Miners Mills, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Nanticoke, Glen Summit, Kutztown, Fleetwood, Hamburg, Reading and Boyertown.

The Consolidated announced plans for a reorganization whereby the present stock and bonds of the company were to be exchanged for $2,750,000 first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds and $3,250,000 capital stock.

GROSS EARNINGS DECREASE.

Pacific Oil Company Reports $9,300,588 for Half Year to June 30.

The Pacific Oil Company for the six months ended June 30, reports gross earnings of $9,300,588, against $11,798,600 in the same period last year. The surplus of $4,535,189 available for the capital stock was equal to $1.29 a share on the 3,500,000 shares of stock of no par value outstanding.

The detailed statement of earnings for the half year 1923, compared with 1922, follows:

	1923.	1922.
Gross earnings from operations	$9,300,588	$11,798,600
Oper. expenses and taxes, including Federal tax	4,372,624	4,141,015
Net profits from operations	$4,927,964	$7,657,585
*Other income	1,214,339	965,137
Gross income	$6,142,303	$8,622,722
Res. for depreciation and depletion	1,473,527	1,565,452
Res. for Fed. taxes	133,586	250,819
Surplus	$4,535,189	$6,806,451

*Representing principally dividends on holdings of Associated Oil Company.

LUCEY RECEIVER NAMED.

Oil Well Equipment Concern Plans a Reorganization.

Receivers in equity were appointed yesterday by Federal Judge Winslow for the Lucey Manufacturing Corporation, makers and distributers of gas, water and oil well equipment, with a main office in this city and branches in several States. The action against the corporation was instituted by the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company with a claim of $3,840. The liabilities stated in the papers amount to $2,215,000, consisting of $1,315,000 of ten-year 3 per cent. convertible sinking fund notes and of general debts aggregating $900,000.

The defendant corporation consented to the receivership as a step toward a reorganization of the business. The corporation owns all the capital stock of the Lucey Manufacturing Corporations of Texas and Tennessee and of the General Supply Corporation of Casper, Wyo., and 80 per cent. of the capital stock of the Grand Tool Corporation of Los Angeles, Cal., and of the Lucey Manufacturing Corporation of Mexico.

B., R. & P. R. R. Redeems Bonds.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, trustee, announced yesterday that $122,000 par value of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company 4½ per cent. equipment bonds, series F, due April 1, 1927, have been drawn for redemption for the account of the sinking fund on Oct. 1 next, at par plus interest. The bonds should be presented on that day or later, the coupons due April 1, 1924, and subsequent, attached. Interest on the called bonds will cease on Oct. 1.

Adirondack Power's Net Down.

Net earnings of the Adirondack Power & Light Co. for July were $97,410, compared with $124,285 in July, 1922. Gross earnings for July were $508,117, compared with $438,488 in the same month last year. The decrease in net income, according to the company, was due to "unusually low water conditions and to heavy increase in the system load."

Freight Movement Increases.

The movement of loaded freight cars on the Pennsylvania System totaled 166,794 for the week ended Aug. 11, against 174,827 in the preceding week. From Jan. 1 to Aug. 11 loads were 5,256,809, compared with 4,252,612 in 1922, an increase of 23.61 per cent.

Approve Purchase of Motor Car Co.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 17.—Approval of the purchase of the Collins Motor Car Company by the Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation and the selection of R. H. Collins as President of the latter concern was voted today at a meeting of stockholders of the Peerless company.

P., C. & St. L. Net Shows Slump.

The report of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad for 1922 shows a net income of $3,398,748, compared with a net income of $6,484,018 the previous year. The company leases the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Continued from Page Thirteen.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

1.....	92½	1.....	107¼	Wilson & Co	
6.....	92¾	2.....	107¾	1st ca. 1941	
1st 5s, SerE. 1963, temp		2.....	107¾	2.....	94½
1.....	87¾	Wn Union Tel		1.....	94½
1st 7s, 1946		6½s, 1936		1.....	94½
2.....	105½	3.....	100⅞	conv 5 fd. 1928	
6s, 1958		2.....	109½	1.....	85
1.....	101½	Wheel & L E		1.....	84⅞
West Shore		1st con 4s, 1949		1.....	84¾
4s, 2361		1.....	60¼	cv 7½s, 1931	
3.....	80	Wis Cent gen		3.....	93¾
Westingh E & M 7s, 1951		4s, 1949		2.....	93¼
3.....	107¾	1.....	76¼	2.....	95¾
1.....	107¾	4.....	77¼	Youngstown Sheet & Tube	
1.....	107¾	5.....	78¾	6s, 1943	
				7.....	89

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Sucrus Co. pf	1¾ Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Do	½ Ex.	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Crucible Steel pf	1¾ Q	Sept. 29	Sept. 15
Douglas Pectin	25c Q	Sept. 30	Sept. 1
Hol. Col. G. Mines	1 M	Sept. 10	Aug. 30
Internat'l Salt	$1.50 Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
McC. S. R. & Mpf.	$1.75 Q	Sept. 1	Aug. 25
Mass. Lighting	10c	Sept. 10	Aug. 25
New Or. T. & Mex.	1½ Q	Sept. 1	Aug. 24

ASK STATE BANKERS TO BACK FARMERS

Seek Association's Endorsement of Co-operative Organizations of Agriculturists.

CONFERENCE FAVORS MOVE

Banking and Farming Meeting at Ithaca Sees Prosperity Hinging on Support of Husbandman.

An appeal has been made to all bankers of New York State to go on record as favoring co-operative organizations of farmers, Richard J. Gallien, Secretary of the New York State Bankers' Association, announced yesterday. He said resolutions adopted at a recent conference in Ithaca of bankers and farmers had been forwarded to all members of the association and that it was expected "bankers as a whole would give their cordial endorsement." If this is done, he said, the move would be of of the farmers' needs comes from New great importance, as financing of most York.

At the conference of bankers and farmers Willis G. Nash, President of the State Bankers' Association, presided, and S. G. H. Turner, President of the Second National Bank of Elmira, former President of the association, spoke. Mr. Nash is Vice President of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company of New York City. The following resolutions were adopted by the conference:

"Whereas, there has been presented to this conference ample and indisputable evidence that pursuit of the profession of agriculture in the State of New York is resulting in a distinct deficiency in financial return, and

"Whereas, we recognize that since 'the land is the source of all wealth' there can be no genuine prosperity in our State and nation unless the husbandmen be a sharer therein; and

"Whereas, the principles of co-operative marketing of farm products and co-operative purchasing of farm supplies have so far developed that they can be said to offer the most favorable constructive lines of action for the improvement of existing conditions; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this conference request the New York State Bankers' Association at its earliest opportunity to urge its members to support with energetic guidance and helpful advice those farmer co-operative organizations that have already demonstrated their ability to accomplish the ends for which they were organized."

A State-wide movement was also inaugurated at the meeting to bring together in every county similar conferences of bankers and farmers. These meetings, attended by members of the Bankers' Association, probably will be addressed by representatives of large Wall Street institutions.

For the last three years New York financiers have been studying the agricultural situation, and while at first it was feared co-operative methods would prove unsuccessful, these was stated yesterday to be support of big money powers for such methods. A recent victory in the cause of co-operative farming methods was that of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, which obtained from a New York syndicate a loan of $20,000,000 minimum and possibly $30,000,000 as the maximum.

Bernard M. Baruch recently declared that co-operative methods were essential were the American wheat grower, for one, to get an adequate return for his labor and investment.

The United States Government, while not going on record specifically in favor of enlarging the scope of co-operative organizations, has lent encouragement to the movement. In the last week, the Government has placed $10,000,000 of short term notes with a banking group of approximately twenty members, the issue being used to help farmers market their crops advantageously.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, after a study of farmers' needs, has prepared a form for statement of assets and liabilities. This statement, it is said, will be of practical value to the farmer, since it will show at a glance whether he is running his farm at a profit.

The next step in the present movement, if it should receive the expected endorsement of the New York State Bankers' Association, will be to present the question of co-operative marketing and of farmer finance to the American Bankers' Association. Should the State association approve the measure, it is believed the national organization would take similar action.

CANADA'S TRADE GROWS.

Foreign Commerce Is Far Ahead of 1922 Total.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—Canada's foreign commerce increased $140,000,000 during the four months ending with July, the Department of Customs and Excise announced today. For July alone the increase over the preceding July was $29,000,000.

The total trade for the four months was $624,000,000, compared with $484,000,000 in the corresponding period last year.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-38	6	5.50	5.30
Balt. & Ohio	1924-38	6½	5.60	5.35
Do	1924-35	6	5.80	5.40
Bethlehem Steel	1924-30	7	6.70	6.15
Boston & Albany	1923-27	4½	5.50	5.25
Buff., R. & P.	1923-38	6	5.45	5.20
Can. Northern	1923-29	6	5.85	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1923-32	4½	5.50	5.25
C. R. R. of N. J.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Ches. & Ohio	1923-38	5,5½,6½	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-37	6	5.75	5.45
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.30
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-38	5,5½	6.10	5.75
Do	1924-35	6	6.25	5.85
Chi. & N. W.	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-38	5,6½	5.50	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1923-38	4½,5	5.75	5.40
Do	1924-36	6	5.85	5.50
C., St. P., M. & O.	1923-31	7	5.55	5.25
C., G. C. & St. L.	1924-29	5	5.70	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Colo. & Southern	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Del. & Hudson	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Erie Railroad	1923-38	4½,5,6	5.65	5.75
Gt. North'n Ry.	1924-35	6	5.85	5.35
Hocking Valley	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Illinois Central	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.45	5.20
Do	1923-36	6½,7	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.35
Kan. City South.	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Long Island	1924-32	5,6	5.90	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1924-37	4½,6½	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Michigan Central	1923-32	5,6	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
M., St.P.&S. S. M.	1923-33	4½,5	5.75	5.40
Do	1924-35	6,6½,7	5.85	5.45
M., K. & T.	1924-35	6	6.00	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1924-35	6	5.95	5.50
Do	1924-36	6½	5.80	5.40
Nat. St. Car L.	1923-28	8	7.75	6.75
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-35	7	6.55	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-35	4½,5,6,7	7.00	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1924-32	5½	5.50	5.00
Northern Pacific	1924-32	4½,7	5.80	5.25
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1925-35	7	5.55	5.25
PennsylvaniaR. R.	1924-38	5	5.35	5.20
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Pere Marquette	1924-35	6	5.70	5.45
Pitts. & L. E.	1923-35	6½	5.50	5.25
Reading Co.	1923-32	4½,5,6	5.85	5.10
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½,5,5½,6	6.35	5.80
Southern Pacific	1923-28	4½	6.10	5.35
Do	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-35	7	5.50	5.25
Southern Railway	1923-37	4½,5,5½	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-37	5	5.80	5.45
Do	1924-35	6	5.90	5.50
St. Louis S. W.	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.75	5.45
Union Pacific	1923-38	4½	5.60	5.30
Virginian Ry.	1924-38	5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Wabash Railroad	1924-35	6	6.20	5.75
West. Maryland	1923-37	5,6,7	6.30	5.85
Western Pacific	1921-35	5½	6.10	5.75
Wheeling & L. E.	1924-27	5	6.05	5.70
Do	1924-35	6	6.15	5.75

HOME BANK OF CANADA SUSPENDS PAYMENTS

Curator Takes Over Toronto Institution Because of 'Bad and Doubtful Debts.'

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 17.—Disclosure of heavy losses on loans forced the Home Bank of Canada to suspend payments at the close of business today. The Directors held a long meeting this afternoon, following which a statement was given out.

Inquiries show that the resources of the bank have been seriously impaired. It was found that no readjustment of capital or reserve could meet the situation, and an effort was made to have the assets and liabilities of the bank assumed by another bank or group of banks. This was found impracticable. The losses are stated to be in bad and doubtful debts and in inivestments and loans.

The Home Bank's issued capital is extremely small, amounting to $2,000,000 out of an authorized capitalization of $5,000,000. The reserve account stands at $550,000. The last annual statement, for the year ending May 31, 1923, listed deposits of $22,151,770 and recorded net profits at $232,539, about 17 per cent on subscribed stock. Debts past maturity totaled $95,110.

The Directors were forced to suspend payment and notified the Canadian Bankers' Association that a curator, A. B. Barker, Manager of the Toronto Clearing House, had been appointed to administer the assets.

This course, they stated, in no way affects the value of the outstanding Home Bank currency which will be redeemed by any chartered bank in the Dominion.

Less than a fortnight ago the General Manager of the bank, Col. J. Cooper Mason, died after a long and lingering illness.

The President of the bank is H. J. Daly, who has been ill for months past.

The bank recently bonded a number of its properties, the issue being sold through the Strauss Company.

The following is the statement issued by Directors after their meeting today:

"The Board of Directors of the Home Bank of Canada announce that they have received from the recently appointed assistant general manager of the bank an official report of a serious character as to the amount of bad and doubtful debts among the assets of the bank and as to the extent of appropriations necessary to be made in respect of a number of large loans and investments.

"In the circumstances stated, and as the immediately liquid resources of the bank have been practically depleted, the Board, for the purpose of conserving the assets of the bank for the pro rata benefit of its depositors and other creditors, according to their legal status respectively, have decided to suspend payment.

"The Canadian Bankers' Association having been notified of this action on the part of the board, has, in accordance with provisions of the Bank act, appointed a curator to supervise the affairs of the bank and protect the rights and interests of its depositors and shareholders.

"It is with the deepest regret that the Board of Directors of the bank find themselves obliged to make this serious announcement to its depositors and shareholders and the public generally, and it is their earnest hope that with careful administration and realization of the assets of the bank material loss to creditors may be avoided.

"The suspension in no way involves the value of bills of the bank in circulation. These will be redeemed at their face value on presentation to any of the other chartered banks."

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—Information that the Home Bank of Canada had decided to suspend payment surprised officials of the Federal Department of Finance, who assert they had received no official notification of the condition confronting the bank.

J. A. Robb, Acting Minister of Finance, declined to comment on the report that the bank was facing financial difficulties, until he had been officially informed of the circumstances.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	225	233	Fifth Av.	1200	..
Amer. Exch.	287	294	Fifth	225	..
Bank of U. S.	162	..	First	1195	1210
Battery	180	190	Garfield	260	270
Bowery	440	..	Gotham	184	190
Bryant Park	160	170	Greenwich	290	310
B'way Cent.	125	150	Hanover	675	..
Bronx Boro.	173	..	Harriman	325	335
Bronx	140	150	Manhat. Co.	144	148
Butchers & D.	130	140	Mech. & Met.	385	389
Chase	344	348	Mutual	320	..
Chatham & P.	256	260	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Chelsea Ex.	..	80	New Neth.	132	..
Chemical	525	535	pacific	300	..
City	344	348	Park	418	424
Coal & Iron	217	225	Public	296	304
Colonial	375	..	Seaboard	355	..
Columbia	265	..	5th Av. Bank	85	95
Commerce	290	293	Standard	173	190
Com'wealth	230	240	State	330	..
Continental	135	..	23d Ward	250	..
Corn Exch.	425	..	Wash. Hts.	205	..
Cosmopolitan	105	120	Yorkville	800	..
East River	202	209			

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	98	103	Lawyers Mtg.	150	155
Am. Surety	14	98	Lawyers Title	180	190
Uk. N. Y. & T.	465	470	Mf'acturers	275	..
Bankers	353	357	Metropolitan	294	300
Bond & Mtg.	265	272	Nat. Surety	155	160
Brook'lyn	470	490	New York	340	344
Cent. Union	468	475	N. Y. T. & M.	185	190
Commercial	115	..	People's	400	410
Empire	305	315	Realty Assoc.	80	..
Equitable	189	192	Rty. A. 1st pf.	80	85
Fidelity Int'l.	195	202	Title Guar.	363	370
Fulton	245	..	Unit. States.	1200	1220
Guaranty	230	253	U. S. Mtg.	304	312
Hudson	205	215	Westch. T. & T.	210	..
Irving-Col.	215	220	Westchester	195	..
Kings County	800	..			

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	10.25	10.30
Aug.	....	....	....	10.15	10.30
Sept.	3,700	10.35	10.25	10.24	10.35
Oct.	7,100	10.00	9.86	9.87	9.97
Nov.	1,800	9.36	9.26	9.25	9.33
Dec.	1,100	9.26	9.16	9.15	9.20
Jan.	5,500	9.28	9.17	9.17	9.23
Feb.	....	....	....	9.20	9.23
March	1,400	9.49	9.40	9.40	9.44

Total sales, 20,400.

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	....	....	....	....	9.33
Dec.	8.05	7.98	8.02	8.89	9.24
March	7.57	7.53	7.56	7.94	9.42
May	7.40	7.36	7.40	7.50	9.46

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	4.05	3.90	3.99	3.95	3.46
Dec.	3.98	3.81	3.93	3.86	4.25
March	3.51	3.36	3.44	3.36	4.32
May	3.60	3.43	3.52	3.44	3.89

*Closing bid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.		Extension	.05
Andes	.05	Harmill	.04
Best & Belcher	.07	Hasbrouck	.02
Choliar	.08	Marne	.04
Concordia	.06	Myrtle	.09
Con Virginia	.11	Operator	.04
Gould & Curry	.06	Silver King	.02
Hale & Norcross	.10	Smuggler	.04
Justice	.13	Sutherland	.05
Mexican	.16	Wedge	.04
Ophir	.08	GOLDFIELD.	
Potosi	.03	Booth	.03
Savage	.08	Consolidated	.16
Sierra Nevada	.06	Crackerjack	.02
Union	.17	Davenport	.14
TONOPAH.		Florence	.45
Belmont	.65	Jumbo Ext.	.03
Cash Boy	.03	Kewanaa	.03
Halifax	.20	Lone Star	.04
McNamara	.02	Red Hill	.02
Midway	.02	Silver Pick	.04
North Star	.02	Spearhead	.10
Rescue	.02	OTHER DISTRICTS	
Tonopah Ext.	2.20	Boundary Mount.	.11
Tonopah, 76	.03	Gold Key	.02
West End	.81	Manhattan Con.	.03
DIVIDE.		Nellie	.03
Annex	.03	Round Mount.	.20
Belcher Ext.	.02	Simon	.12
Ben-Hur	.02	White Caps	.05
Div. Tonopah	.49		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3⅜	3¾	Mary McK.	1¼	3¼
Elkton	.005	2	Portland	35	38
El Paso	18	20	Rose Nicol.	2¾	3¼
Empa. Lea	2	8	Gold M.	12¾	14
Gold. Cycle.	104	108	Vindicator.	4	6
Granite	4	7			

NO WAY TO CHECK THESE OIL FAKERS

Tourists in Southern California Lured by Free Auto Trips and Lunches.

CAREFUL NOT TO ADVERTISE

Prospective Victims Taken to Fields Where Talk of Hidden Wealth Is Most Impressive.

The National Vigilance Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World yesterday released a report covering the methods used by promoters in the California oil fields in selling worthless securities.

Under the rigid restrictions of the Corporation Commission of California, says the report, the promoters would find it almost impossible to misrepresent their properties in printed advertising without detection, and as a result they have adopted the "free bus ride and lunch" method. The public, it is added, led by the promoters to believe that supervision by the State protects investors from fraud and loss, apparently gives little thought to the freedom with which lecturers and salesmen may distort the truth in the tents erected by promoters to accommodate the crowds that visit their leases.

"As a result of this situation," the report says, "California, in the development of the great new oil fields around Los Angeles and Long Beach, faces a serious problem in seeking to protect the thousands of tourists who go to make up the 'transient sucker lists' about which the promoters talk. Buses parked around the principal public squares of Los Angeles and Long Beach offer free rides to the fields, and the tourists eagerly accept the invitation. These buses are run for the benefit of the oil stock promoters. When they reach the field, the tourists are taken on a tour of inspection of the lease. Near-by wells of big production are pointed out, the tourists seldom stopping to think that geographical formations are such that a few feet may mark the line between a dry hole and producing territory.

"After a trip of inspection the tourist is politely invited to 'come on into the company at $100 per unit.' That is where the tourist should get out and run; but he seldom does. His powers of resistance have been weakened by the steady bombardment of figures, some of which may be true. He has even believed the lecturer when he said that 'we know there is a great pool of oil under this lease,' not stopping to think that if the promoters knew anything of that kind, they would not be selling stock to the public.

"Investigation of the claims made by many lecturers and salesmen discloses that misrepresentation is a common practice in the California fields. Deception is woven with truth and figures are juggled almost without limit. The sucker lacks advertising literature to which he might turn for reference after learning that he had been deceived, and the average memory is not good enough to recall the cleverly qualified statements to the satisfaction of public officials who would be glad to prosecute if dependable evidence were available. It is an unusual situation, perhaps the most unusual in the history of promotions. There has never been a better illustration of the saying that a sucker is born every minute, and between the hours of 10 and 4, when the oil buses operate in the fields adjacent to Los Angeles and Long Beach, scores of these same suckers are fulfilling their destiny."

Asks Permit to Issue Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Long Island Railroad Company asked the Interstate Commerce Commission today for authority to issue $1,710,000 in trust certificates to finance purchase of passenger equipment. The certificates would run for fifteen years at 5 per cent.

Bucyrus Declares Extra Dividend.

Directors of the Bucyrus Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of ½ of 1 per cent. on the capital stock in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 1¾ per cent. Both dividends are payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 20.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	80½	81
Argentine 7s, 1927	102¼	102½
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	88¾	89
Belgium 6s, 1925	95¼	95¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	98½	98½
Belgium 8s, 1941	98½	98½
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	82	82
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942	93	94
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	108¾	109
City of Berne 8s, 1945	109¼	109¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	77	78
City of Dt. Prague 7½s, 1952	75¼	75¾
City of Fr. Alegre 8s, 1961	95	96
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	95¼	96
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	100¼	100½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	99¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	100¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	99¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	99¼	99½
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	93¾	94
Rep. of Colombia 6½s, 1927	92¾	93
Republic of Chile 7s, 1942	94½	95
Republic of Chile 8s, 1941	103	104
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	102¾	103
Republic of Chile 8s, 1946	103¾	104
Republic of Haiti 6s, 1952	91¾	92
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	43	44
City of Christiania 8s, '45	110¼	110

WHEAT HIGH EARLY, BUT OFF AT CLOSE

Fear That Millers May Buy Cheaper in Canada Than Here Depresses Markets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Many of the local longs went out of their lines of September wheat today, and scattered liquidation was on in volume by traders who feared heavy deliveries of red Winter on contracts next month. News was almost entirely of a bearish character, and there was little in the situation to cause any enthusiastic buying. The highest prices of the day were made early, with the finish within a fraction of the bottom and net losses of ⅝@1 cent.

There was free selling of September wheat against purchases of September corn by spreaders, which helped along the upturn in the latter of 2¾ cents to a new high on the present upturn and to the best figure since June 25, the outside price being 70½ cents, with stop-loss orders uncovered on the way up.

Fears of imports of Canadian wheat by Eastern mills, due to the high prices prevailing in the American Northwest, had some effect on sentiment.

It is figured that No. 3 Manitoba will go to a full delivery basis under Winnipeg October, due to the liberal amount of low grades expected from the present crop; and, even after allowing for the import duty of 30 cents per bushel, it might prove profitable for Buffalo and other Eastern mills to buy it rather than to bring it in from the Northwest.

In some quarters it is figured that the spread between Minneapolis and Winnipeg might not have to widen out materially to prompt mills in the former market to import.

The trade had a report today that Italy had refused to accept bills of lading on grain recently shipped, and further cancellations were claimed at the seaboard. Local handlers, however, sold 205,000 bushels hard Winter to exporters, with charters for 200,000 bushels to Montreal at a 7-cent freight rate, the latter showing a decline of ¼ cent.

Baltimore and Philadelphia are accumulating a fairly liberal stock of red Winter, for which there is but little demand at the present time from abroad.

Readjustment is under way between September and cash corn, the former advancing and closing 1⅝ cents higher for the day, while the cash corn stood still. This resulted in a relative decline of 1 to 1½ cents in cash premiums. The close was ¾ cent under the top, on selling. Deferred deliveries were unchanged to ⅛ cent lower at the last.

Interior points were said to be offering cash corn to Buffalo 1¾ cents under what Chicago was asking. One of the largest cash houses here has sold privileges all of the grain it had in store, including that taken in on July contracts.

Country offerings of all grain to arrive were small.

Oats were ¼@⅝ cent higher and rye ¼@¾ cent lower. No change was shown in cash oats basis.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,047,000 bushels; week ago, holiday; last year, 1,747,000. Shipments were 749,000 bushels; last year, 1,329,000. Corn receipts were 538,000 bushels; last year, 816,000, and shipments, 453,000 bushels; last year, 774,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.01⅛	.99⅝	.99¾	1.00⅝	1.11⅜
Dec.	1.06⅜	1.03¾	1.03¾	1.04⅝	1.08⅛
May	1.10⅝	1.09⅛	1.09⅝	1.10¼	1.11⅞

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.70⅜	.77⅜	.70⅝	.77⅛	.65¾
Dec.	.66⅝	.65¼	.65¾	.64	.63¼
May	.65⅛	.65	.65¼	.65⅛	.64⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.37⅞	.37	.37⅜	.37⅛	.30⅝
Dec.	.39⅝	.38⅛	.39¼	.38⅞	.40⅝
May	.42	.41⅛	.41⅞	.41¼	.40⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.65⅞	.65⅝	.65⅜	.65⅛	.81⅛
Dec.	.69⅛	.63¼	.63⅛	.68¾	.72⅝
May	.73⅜	.72¼	.72¼	.72⅝	.81⅜

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	11.17	11.10	11.12	11.17	11.20
Oct.	11.27	11.20	11.25	11.30	11.30
Jan.	11.05	11.02	11.05	10.10	10.50
Ribs—					
Oct.	8.55	8.47	8.90	8.50	11.20

COMMODITY PRICES.

Irregular Trend in Cash Markets, Some Staples Show Improvement, Others Go Lower.

Cash markets drifted aimlessly, so far as a definite price movement was concerned, in yesterday's dealings, wheat declining 1½ cents per bushel, while corn was up almost as much; butter continued to gain, while eggs reacted; other losses being found in lard, tin and cotton. Groceries, other provisions and metals were firm.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug. 17, 1923.	Aug. 10, 1923.	Aug. 18, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.11	$1.15	$1.17½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.00	1.05½	.81½
Oats, No. 2 white	.52½	.53	.45
Flour, Minn., patent	6.95	6.90	7.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10¾	.10¾	.10
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.0790	.07
Butter, cream, 92 score	.44½	.43	.36
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.28½@30	.30	.26
Lard, Mid. W.	11.50	12.00	11.30
Pork, mess	25.00	25.00	28.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.50	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	26.00	26.75	34.00
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	42.50	42.50	35.00
Lead	6.65	6.60	5.85
Copper	14.00	14.12½	13.75
Tin	39.25	38.65	32.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	25.65	24.25	21.90
Printcloths	.06¾	.06⅝	.06⅝

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.34	Feb. 15	$1.12¾	Aug. 6
Corn	1.00½	July 24	.89	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.43½	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	5.90	July 24
Coffee	.15⅜	Feb. 15	.10⅜	July 24
Sugar	.10¼	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.56	Jan. 11	.37½	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.22½	June 22
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	10.95	July 28
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	22.00	Apr. 13	16.00	Aug. 7
Iron	38.75	Apr. 7	26.00	Aug. 14
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.00	Aug. 14
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	22.45	July 28
Printcloths	7.08½	Mar. 3	.06⅜	July 31

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Arthur A. G. Luders has resigned as trust officer of the Coal and Iron National Bank to become Vice President and Treasurer of the Bentz Engineering Corporation of Newark.

Benjamin F. Wollman, of W. J. Wollman & Co., 120 Broadway, has left for the West on a pleasure trip.

Roy H. Morris, Harry J. Kasting and Hugh A. Green have incorporated under the name of Morris, Kasting & Green, investment bonds, and have opened an office in the Chicago Trust Building at 79 West Monroe Street, Chicago.

B. Cukor, of Garson Sons & Co., will sail today on the Leviathan for a month's business trip in Europe.

Edward S. Hammell, formerly with John Nickerson & Co., and Frank L. Peal, are now associated with Rollins, Kalbfleisch & Co., in their bond department.

John A. Gade of White, Weld & Co., has returned from Europe.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Aug. 16): 10,638 packages. Prices advanced ½c on most grades of creamery. Creamery, higher than extras, 42@45½c; extras, 92 score, 44½c; firsts, 40@44c; seconds, 38¼@39½c; lower grades, 37@38c; centralized cars, 90 score, 42@42½c; 89 score, 41@41¼c; 88 score, 40½c; 87 to 87 score, 39@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 47@47½c; extras, 92 score, 46@46½c; firsts, 41@45c; seconds, 39¼@40¼c; Dairy casks, duty paid, 44@44½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 43@44c; good to prime, 40½@42½c; common to fair, 36@40c; ladles, current make, extras, 35c; firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29@30c.

EGGS—Receipts (Aug. 16): 16,607 cases. High quality sustained. Whites generally steady. Fresh gathered extra fancy, dozen, 35@37c; extra firsts, 29@34c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds and poorer, 25½@27½c; trade eggs, 25@26½c; dirties, No. 1, regular packed, 24½@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 22@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@23c; New Jersey, hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 53@55c; other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 51@53c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 48@50c; extra firsts, 45@47c; firsts, 40@44c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 40@43c; nearby whites, under grades, 33@39c; New Jersey, 40@45c; other nearby whites, mediums, 38@43c; nearby whites, pullets, No. 1, 36@38c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 48@49c; extra firsts, 45@47c; firsts, 40@44c; mediums, 34@39c; Pacific Coast, pullets, No. 1, 32c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 32@40c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, 46@51c; other nearby and nearby Western, hennery browns, extras, 36@46c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—Forty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,160,800, were chartered today. They include:

Marion Avenue Realty Corp., Bronx, $10,000; S. Tuchman, L. Batt, J. L. Greenfeld. (Attorney, H. Rothbart, 15 East 40th St.)

Milpac Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. and H. Mule, J. Rubin. (Attorney, S. Straus, 4,540 Broadway.)

Schenectady Boiler Co., Schenectady, $500,000; G. H. Armstrong, E. Schairer, A. S. Nye. (Attorney, D. S. Salmon, Schenectady.)

Korotty & Resnikoff, prosthetic dentists, Manhattan, $10,000; I. A. Levy, M. Dorff, H. L. Wolff. (Attorneys, Dorff & Levy, 261 Broadway.)

Wheimar Building & Developing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; C. E. Thorne, M. Yedlin, H. Krahm. (Attorney, J. Harris, 1,545 Broadway.)

Jay Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; S. Marks, J. House, N. Schachner. (Attorney, L. B. Frutkin, 38 Park Row.

Stone & Blake, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; R. Rudolph, Y. Haspel, M. Feiner. (Attorney, A. Dunkhase, 66 West 49th St.)

457 West 24th St., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; F. Cahn, S. B. Hanau. (Attorney, A. S. Loeb, 440 4th Av.)

Kurtzer Household Potions, Manhattan, cotton and linen, $10,000; W. W. Waldron, S. Phillipe. (Attorney, C. W. Carlstrom, 154 Nassau St.)

Erdnich & Saviano, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $6,000; J. L. Pines, L. E. Veltz, R. Brandel. (Attorney, L. Engelberg, 217 Broadway.)

Lurie-Backer, Manhattan, auto supply, $25,000; J. B. Lurie, C. Backer, R. J. Smith. (Attorney, A. Vogel, 280 Broadway.)

Florham Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; N. and M. Topol, I. Goldberg. (Attorney, S. A. Morrison, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Dan Real Estate Co., Manhattan, $12,000; S. I. and F. Schiller, R. Dakowitz. (Attorney, L. Beinhitn, 303 Broadway.)

Sheffield Express Service, Manhattan, $5,000; J. Boettcher, F. Lindgren, P. Greenberg. (Attorney, H. S. Kohn, 154 Nassau St.)

Hudsonbumper Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; J. W. Nichols, H. Bland, J. F. Trepel. (Attorney, A. M. Hudson, 24 Washington Place.)

Silks of France, Manhattan, importing and exporting, $5,000; M. Pollack, A. and H. Pollack. (Attorney, C. Molze, 54 Pine St.)

Automatic Rug Renovating Co., Rochester, $50,000; E. B. Demmer, T. Stride, A. H. Burnett. (Attorneys, Wilder & Smith & Lane, Rochester.)

Jesse King, Manhattan, amusements, $20,000; J. Leffler, M. M. Mart, E. Hoch. (Attorney, J. Seigel, 51 Chambers St.)

Gelt Springs Beverage Co., Auburn, $50,000; H. Marwill, R. P. Byrne. (Attorney, S. Kauffman, Syracuse.)

Asch Specialty Co., Manhattan, hair ornaments, $5,000; B. Hoffman, D. Posner, S. Asch. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Junior-Fairsex Garment Co., Manhattan, women's wear, $10,000; A. H. Kaufman, I. V. Scharvirian. (Attorney, J. A. Weiss, 152 Nassau St.)

Green Tree Dress Co., Manhattan, women's apparel, $20,000; F. Geiger, M. L. Kantrowitz. (Attorney, D. Leavenworth, 39 Broadway.)

Bowler Tire Co., Amsterdam, $5,000; A. M. and H. D. Bowler, M. Vanksuren. (Attorney, C. E. Hardies, Amsterdam.)

Goodman Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. and S. and M. Goodman. (Attorney, F. Klein, 277 Broadway.)

Dunn Schiess Construction Corp., Yonkers, $10,000; A. E. Dunn, R. J. Schiess. (Attorney, G. W. Curry, 280 West 42d St.)

Brayton Bean Co., Albion, Orleans County, $50,000; J. R. Kell, W. J. Laroxa, G. M. Cooke. (Attorney, S. T. Church, Albion.)

Bilmet Cleaning Corp., Rochester, $5,000; P. Chornopyski, J. Kohut, M. Mitcnuk. (Attorney, W. J. Baker, Rochester.)

Capital Agency, Brooklyn, real estate, $50,000; M. T. Chindler, R. Reimer, M. Fusco. (Attorney, E. J. Skelly, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Ceuts Carp., Manhattan, magazines and newspapers, $20,000; H. G. Ceuts, M. Pfeiffer. (Attorney, J. F. Shea, 45 West 42d St.)

Forbern Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. Feldstein, M. Forman, H. Alexander. (Attorney, A. Woledarsky, 361 Stone Av., Brooklyn.)

Hickory Clothing Corp., Manhattan, make men's and boys' clothing, $10,000; J. J. and J. and E. Goodman. (Attorney, J. Goodman, Long Beach.)

Associated Equipment Co., Manhattan, metal products, $10,000; D. M. S. Hegarty, D. S. Connolly, 44 Wall Street. (Attorney, H. W. Thompson, 52 Wall St.)

Sessler's Bootery, Brooklyn, $5,000; A. N. Pearlman, S. and P. Sessler. (Attorney, B. F. Barnett, 261 Broadway.)

Albert Furniture Co., Queens, $20,000; H. Gussman, B. Friermark, J. Rattiner. (Attorney, N. Berk, 63 Park Row.)

Stagecraft Restaurant Theatres, Manhattan, music literature and motion pictures, $10,000; W. J. Gallagher, T. Reilly, J. M. Anderson. (Attorneys, S. V. and G. P. Heimberger, 727 7th Av.)

National Grand Opera Association, Manhattan, theatre managers and operators, $15,000; C. and H. K. and A. Ferraro. (Attorney, J. A. Messina, New Brunswick, N. J.)

Beller & Spring, Manhattan, make women's apparel, $20,000; L. and S. Beller, S. S. Spring. (Attorney, B. Bogart, 61 Park Row.)

Terminal Exchange Restaurant, Manhattan, $10,000; J. Levin, D. Mermelstein. (Attorney, H. Levin, 15 Park Row.)

Howard Beach-Woodhaven Boulevard Bus Co., Queens, $15,000; N. and L. M. Goerg, F. Kopitsch. (Attorney, R. F. Beyer, 305 Broadway.)

Calou, Manhattan, perfumes, $5,000; M. D. Schwabe, A. Westheimer, M. Green. (Attorney, J. T. Stern, 41 Park Row.)

Holzer & Finck, Manhattan, $10,000; L. B. Holzer, L. W. Finck, L. Levy. (Attorney, D. Finck, 132 Nassau St.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

United Alloy Steel Corp., Manhattan, to issue 100,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 905,000 common, no par value.

Encyclopaedia Britannica, Manhattan, to issue 7,050 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,500 common stock, no par value.

Japan Import & Export Commission Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $50,000.

Fay C. Adams Oil Co., Fulton, $100,000 to $300,000.

Cosmopolitan Bank, Bronx, $300,000 to $400,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Ingleside Home for Reclaiming the Erring, Buffalo, to Ingleside Home.

DESIGNATIONS.

Paramount Bond and Mortgage Corp., Del., 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; rep., R. L. Tennis, Buffalo.

Freeman Mfg. Co., Wis., machinery, $60,000; rep., L. R. Merritt, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

Unified Bakeries Corp., Del., 20,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., F. Walter, 1,493 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Moran Bros. Trucking Co., Manhattan.

Old Homestead Cafe, Manhattan.

L. & M. Arm & Steel Lock Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 17.—Charters filed today: Kress Department Stores, Wilmington, conduct department stores, $45,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Florida Co., operate canals, $5,000,000, F. L. Schmidt Jr., A. J. Bauer, Philadelphia. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Interstate Bond & Mortgage Co., Wilmington, $1,705,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Magnolia Carbon Co. of Monroe, La., acquire oil and gas rights, $1,560,000; O. M. Grishman, R. L. Kellogg, Travis Oliver, Monroe, La. (Corporation Service Co.)

Boyle Ice Co., Delaware, Wilmington, manufacture refrigerating machines, $1,500,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

American Battery Specialty Co., $250,000; R. Lindale Smith, M. L. Merchant, C. H. Patterson, Cleveland. (Komer J. Smith, Wyoming, Del.)

Peacock & Chesk, Wilmington, commission merchants, $100,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Cope Baking Co., $100,000; James D. Schofield, Margaret M. Murphy, Thomas V. Mallon, Philadelphia. (George W. Lilly, Wilmington, Del. agent.)

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

American Loan Co., Inc., Philadelphia, $75,000 to $5,000,000.

Penn Loan Co., Philadelphia, $25,000 to $40,000.

CHANGE IN NAME.

Cafle Chemical Co., to Apex Products Co., Pittsburgh.

COTTON IRREGULAR ON PROFIT-TAKING

Advance of Four Cents in Three Weeks Brings Steady Pressure of Liquidation.

Though cotton rose to highest prices of the month yesterday, all the advance was lost during the afternoon. As the situation continues unusually complicated, with steadily diminished prospects of production on one hand and uncertain trade requirements on the other, the rise of about four cents in the last three weeks brought about profit-taking. With the South disposed to hedge on advances over 24 cents for distant months, buying power failed to broaden sufficiently to carry on the rise. After gaining 45 points from early figures, a sharp reaction of 40 points occurred in late trading, which left final quotations 11 to 18 points lower on the day.

Though Liverpool advanced into new high ground for the month, there was another opening decline in American markets similar to that of the two preceding days. Less favorable news from the coal conference and predictions of showers in the Southwest brought liquidation of cotton purchased earlier in the week and all months started at a decline of 15 to 20 points. This carried October to 24.30 and late months under 24 cents. The atmosphere in all speculative as well as trade circles is so conservative under existing circumstances that the slightest disturbing news finds an instant response in trading. Possibility of rain in Texas and Oklahoma, with private reports of showers in Texas overnight, brought out cotton at the start and unsettled the tone. Then, soon after the call demand for contracts appeared from various quarters and prices recovered. Before midday new high levels of the month were reached for October, though December and later months failed to gain proportionately. Each rise in distant positions encountered hedge selling, with operations going on between Liverpool and New York. Spot houses continued an active swapping business between the various positions.

When State details showed all stations in Oklahoma from 103 to 108 and 28 points in Texas from 100 to 109, a covering movement ran October to 24.78 or within 4 points of a 4-cent rise from low figures reached July 30. Then before the last Government report, October sold at 20.82. As the upturn yesterday continued to meet hedge selling in distant months, an effort to take profits on near positions brought a sharp setback during the afternoon. Selling started with a line of 5,000 bales of October, which disclosed less buying power, and prices dropped quarter of a cent before orders could be executed.

Three times this week the rise in late months around 24¼ cents has uncovered so large a quantity of contracts for sale that buying power failed to absorb cotton. As the crop movement will soon reach substantial proportions, an increased volume of hedging pressure is anticipated as the season advances. With commission houses reselling cotton and hedges coming from Southern sources, pressure on the market proved heavier during late trading. Only early gain was lost the last hour with a 40-point reaction from best figures of the day. It was not until October sold below 24.40 that sufficient support developed to steady the tone in closing dealings.

Week-end figures showed spinners takings of only 108,000 against 184,000 last year, making 282,000 for the season compared with 536,000 last season. As the amount in sight for the week was 100,000 bales against 92,000 last year, this left a decrease of only 8,000 in the visible supply compared with a loss of 91,000 last year. The supply of American cotton is now 702,000 against 1,671,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

Oct.	24.43	24.78	24.30	24.40-44	24.51
Dec.	24.20	24.60	24.15	24.22-27	24.40
Jan.	23.90	24.26	23.80	23.88-90	24.05
Mch.	23.58	23.90	23.50	23.61	24.14
May	23.35	24.22	23.83	23.88	24.05

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decrease; 25.65 for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were:

Galveston, 25.15, 10 points decrease; New Orleans, 25.13, unchanged; Savannah, 25.05, 10 points decrease; Augusta, 15.13, 12 points decrease; Memphis, 24.50, unchanged; Houston 25c, 10 points decrease; Little Rock, 24.50, 25 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	5,905	Holiday	8,541
Exports	32,017	Holiday	1,407
Exports, season	110,438	Holiday	103,432
N. Y. stocks	19,058	Holiday	81,183
Ports stocks	158,459	Holiday	388,507
N. Y. arrivals	3,115	Holiday	993

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet; 33 points advance, 15.61d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which 2,000 American. Futures opened quiet, 3 to 8 points advance, and closed firm 9 to 20 points advance. Prices: Oct. 13.88d, Dec. 13.58d, Jan. 13.43d, March 13.25d, May 13.08d.

Manchester—Yarns were firmer; cloths quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	14	14¾	14
Do pf	45	55	45
American Type Founders	72	75	72
Do pf	99½	99¾	99
Archer Daniels Midland	25	28	25
Do pf	90	93	90
Babcock & Wilsox	103	105	103
E. W. Bliss	21	23	19
Bliss & Laughlin	118	120	118
Borden Co. pf	100	102½	100
Campbell Soup pf	106	106¾	106
Celluloid Corp.	85	90	85
Do pf	110	111	110
Childs Co.	139	142	139
Do pf	107½	109½	107½
Congoleum Co.	204	210	204
Do. pf	97	101	97
Cushman Bons	40	43	40
Do. 7% pf	97	101	97
Gillette Safety Razor	253	254	253
Hercules	101	103	101
Do pf	100	101	100
Ingersoll-Rand	121	126	126
Do pf	102		102
B. Kuppenheimer	24½	26	24½
Do. pf	83	92	83
Merck pf	76	82	76
McCall	35	42	37
Munsingwear, Inc.	34	35	33½
New Jersey Zinc	149	152	149
Niles-Bement-Pond	105	30	25
Do pf	75	85	75
Royal Baking Powder	122	130	122
Safety Car H. & L.	82	84	82
Scovill Mfg. Co., new	164	169	164
Singer Mfg. Co.	112	114	110
Standard Screw Co.	140	155	140
United Bakeries Corp.	27	28	27
Victor Talking Machine	149	153	149
Yale & Towne	81½	83	81½

*Ed dividend.

EARNINGS.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Market Street Railway—

	1923.	1922.	Inc.
July gross	$795,380	$786,112	$10,268
Net after tax	174,785	168,510	6,275
Other income	7,180	4,671	2,509
Total income	182,174	173,148	9,026
Bal. after chgs.	120,866	110,404	10,462

Southern Utilities Co.—

	1923.	1922.	Inc.
July Gross	$190,587	$175,000	$14,497
Bal. after chgs.	18,515	9,482	9,888
12 mos. gross	3,482,720	2,406,712	$1,457
Bal. after chgs.	368,390	184,880	204,899

Virginia Railway & Power Co.—

	1923.	1922.	Inc.
July gross	$887,828	$780,872	$87,956
Bal. after chgs.	300,237	182,330	6,907
7 mos. gross	6,037,018	5,129,422	$72,596
Bal. after chgs.	1,837,764	1,550,218	$37,546
Bal. after depr.	760,016	280,000	$02,004

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.
Bay St. Gas	4	6
Black Hawk	5	13
Bohemia	50	90
Boston & Bly	21	30
Butte & Lon	8	10
Calaveras	1	2
Champion	4	10
Chief Con	3½	4
Con. Copper	16	17
Crystal	85	95
Eagle & R.B.	2	3
Eureka Croe.	7	8
Gadsden	40	60
Iron Blossom	22	26
Iron Cap	4	4¼
Jerome V.	1¾	2
La Rose	24	28
Ohio	82	87
Onoco	10	50
Ray Here	75	85
Ray Con	17	17½
Verde Cent	4	4¼
Yukon	1¼	1½

NEW YORK-CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 17, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am G&E, n.	37	37	37
65 Am Lt & Tr.	120¼	120	120
50 Armour pf.	78	78	78
10 Borden Co.	116¾	116¾	116¾
100 Brit Int A.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
100 Do B.	13¾	13¾	13¾
2,300 Bklyn C R R	10⅝	10½	10½
1,000 Buddy B, Inc	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Centrif C I.	15½	15½	15½
700 Chi Nip, A.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100 Cleve Mtrs.	28½	28½	28½
10 Do pf.	87	87	87
2,000 Dubilier Con.	9¼	9¼	9½
200 Du Pont Mtrs.	4	4	4
400 Durant Mtr.	40	39	39½
10 Federal L&T	62½	62½	62½
30 Ford Mtr Car of Can.	410	410	410
200 Gillette S R.	255	254	254
1,000 Glen A Coal	71	70	70
200 HudsManRR	9	9	9
400 Int-Cont Rub	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100 Leh Pow Sec	21	21	21
600 Messabi Iron	6¼	5⅝	6
400 Midvale Co.	15¼	15	15¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

500 Ang-Am Oil.	14⅜	14	14⅜
200 Atlan Lobos	3	3	3
20 Buckeye Pi L.	87	86½	86½
100 Gal-Sig Oil.	60	60	60
200 Humble	29½	29⅝	29⅞
20 Illinois P L.	158	157½	157½
210 Imp Con.	98	98	98½
30 Indiana P L.	96	96	96
2,300 Inter Pet.	15⅜	15	15⅛
20 North P L.	104	104	104

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

400 Ark Nat Gas.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
110 Cities Serv.	134½	132½	134
$2,000 Do scrip	77		76½
300 Do pref	64¾	64¾	64¾
200 Do bkrs sh	13½	13½	13½
$1,000 Do scrip	83	83	83
100 Creole Synd.	3	3	3
8,000 Emgrs Pet.	5c	5c	5c
100 Glen Rock	68c	68c	68c
1,100 Gulf Oil Pa.	51½	51	51
8,000 Key Ranger.	6c	5c	6c
500 Kirby Pet.	2	2	2
300 Lyons Pet.	60c	60c	60c
400 Marl O Mex	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000 Mexico Oil.	63c	64c	64c
500 Mount Prod.	14½	14	14½
100 Mex T & T.	1¼	1¼	1¼
20 Miss R Pow	22½	22½	22½

MINING STOCKS.

75,000 Belcher Ext.	3c	2c	2c
400 Butte & W M	60c	50c	55c
200 Canario Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
9,000 Candela Sil.	5c	5c	5c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100 Con Cop, new	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
5,600 Cortez Silver	71c	69c	71c
400 Cres Cons G	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
1,000 Delores Esper	1.50	1.50	1.50
3,000 Fortuna	18c	17c	17c
7,000 Golden State	25c	24c	25c
2,000 Goldf'd Deep	10c	10c	10c
9,000 Goldf'd Dev.	15c	14c	15c
10,000 Hard Shell	5c	4c	5c
100 Hecla	7	7	7
9,000 Hilltop Nev.	14c	12c	14c
200 Homestk Ext	85c	82c	85c
2,000 Indpdce L M	38c	37c	38c
100 Kerr Lake	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,000 Knox Divide	1c	1c	1c
9,000 Lone Star	6c	5c	6c
10,000 Nat Tin	10c	10c	10c
500 New Dom, A	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
24 N J Zinc	150	150	150

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Nipissing	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,600 Ohio Copper.	66c	65c	65c
400 Ray Hercules	90c	80c	90c
2,000 Red Hill Flor	3c	3c	3c
1,000 Sil King Div (reorg)	3c	3c	3c
3,000 Silver Queen	29c	29c	29c
1,000 Simon Sil-Ld	15c	15c	15c
1,100 S A G & P	3	3	3
7,000 Spearh'dGold	12c	11c	11c
2,000 Success	40c	38c	38c
500 Teck-Hughes	1	1	1
1,800 Tonopah Div	53c	53c	53c
500 Tonopah Ext	2½	2½	2½
2,300 UnitedEast'n	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,400 United Imp.	1½	1	1½
500 Unity Gold	3½	3½	3½
2,000 U S Con. new	23c	22c	22c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

1 Allied Pack 6s	54	54	54
1 Alum of Am 7s, 1933	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 AuCotOil6s	95	95	95
1 Am Gas & E 6s, deb B, 2014	93	93	93
4 Am Lt & Trs, '35, w'out w	100¾	100¾	100¾
5 Am T&T 6s,'24	100¾	100¾	100¼
1 Anglo-A O 7½s	102¼	102¼	102¼
4 Armour of Del 5½s, Ser A, '48	88¼	88¼	88¼
1 AGWI col tr 5s, 1959	47	47	47
5 Beth Stl 7s,'35	102¾	102½	102⅝
1 Cent Steel 1st mtg 8s,'41	107½	107½	107½
2

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operator Buys and Sells Apartment Houses Valued at $540,000.

GRACESON COURT IN SALE

Heights House Bought by an Operator—Fort Washington Avenue Project.

Transactions involving an aggregate of about $540,000 were closed yesterday by Isadore B. Geller, operator. Mr. Geller purchased from Jennie Goodstein the premises at 208 East 109th Street, through Mylton L. Meltzer Company, brokers. The building is six stories, on a plot 40 by 100, is occupied by three stores and thirty families and is arranged in three and four room suites. The premises rent for $9,000 and are held at $70,000.

He also purchased from a client of Nathaniel Brenner the premises at 239 and 241 East 109th Street, which is 40 by 100, six stories and is arranged for three stores and three and four room apartments. The apartment house is tenanted by thirty-three tenants. The premises rent for $9,000 and are held at $70,000. The sale was negotiated by Meltzer & Co.

The same operator purchased from the Regnu Holding Company, Inc., the premises at 7 West 118th Street, which is on a plot 28 by 100 and is occupied by two stores and ten families. The building rents for $7,000 and is held at $55,000. The sale was negotiated by Max Stadlen, broker.

Mr. Geller sold the premises at 666 St. Nicholas Avenue, which he acquired last week in conjunction with Joseph Sager. The building is a six-story elevator, on a plot 100 by 100, and is arranged in two, three, four and five room suites. The building is tenanted by forty-eight families and rents for $40,000. It was held at $275,000. The resale was negotiated through Irving H. Wolfe in conjunction with R. R. Rowe.

Mr. Geller also sold 51 St. Nicholas Avenue, through Kent & Co. The building is 32 by 124 and is near the corner of 113th Street. It is arranged in seven-room suites and is occupied by eleven tenants and rents for $18,500. The premises were held at $70,000. The building was recently purchased by Mr. Geller.

Graceson Court, a six-story apartment, on lot 137.6 by 100, at 671 to 681 West 162d Street, renting for $68,000, was bought by Joseph Sager from the Audrey Holding Company, through William S. Baker & Co.

Jacob H. Silverstein has resold to Anna and Catherine Viscardi the St. Regis Court, a six-story elevator apartment house, covering a plot 100 by 100, at 557 West 124th Street. It houses forty-six families and has an annual rental of $37,000. The seller recently acquired the property from the estate of Jacob Baumann through the Cusack Company.

Frederick Oppenheimer, President of the Afo Realty Corporation, purchased from J. Hecht the eight-story fireproof apartment house, known as the Emerhel, at 317 and 319 West Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 75 by 100, located between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. The structure was held at $370,000 and returns an annual rental of about $57,000.

Another Apartment for the Heights.

Thompson, Austin & Co. sold to the W. H. B. Realty Corporation, William H. Brown, President, the part of lots 125 by 110 on the east side of Fort Washington Avenue, beginning 285 feet north of 183d Street, held at $50,000. Mr. Brown will immediately begin the erection of a six-story new-law walk-up apartment house, similar to the building he has just completed at 500 Fort Washington Avenue, southeast corner of 183d Street, held at $425,000, which he has sold to Ennis & Sinnott, through Charles S. Kohler, Inc., the brokers in the deal just closed.

PRIVATE HOUSE SALES.

Trading Indicates Demand for Dwellings in Manhattan.

The five-story, American basement dwelling, at 237 West 137th Street has been purchased by Jerome H. Frank from Richard Wightman. Porter & Co. were the brokers.

The private brick dwelling, 251 West 131st Street, on a plot 17 by 99.11 feet, was sold by Jacob Goodman to James D. Stuart and Mazie Stuart. The purchasers were represented by Samuel Saltman.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the Gay Holding Corporation, Philip J. Dunn, President, I. Gaynor, Treasurer, the five-story American basement dwelling, 337 West Seventy-seventh Street, to a client for occupancy. This house was formerly owned by Senator Martin Saxe and recently sold to the Gay Holding Corporation through the same brokers.

Norman Denzer sold for Frederick Brown to a client of William H. Freedman, the three and one-half-story, brownstone private house, at 319 West Eighty-ninth Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, on a plot 20 by 100 feet.

Robert J. Armstrong sold to the Kaysel Corporation the three-story dwelling house at 114 West 118th Street, held at $25,000. Israel Spielberg represented the buyer.

New Projects to Cost $1,500,000.

Plans were filed yesterday as follows with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings:

West End Avenue, 514; for a fifteen-story apartment, 62 by 69; 514 West End Avenue Corporation, owner; G. Ajello, architect; cost $650,000.

Park Avenue, 1,009 to 1,013; for a fourteen-story tenement, 76.7 by 62.2; 1,009 Corporation, owner; E. Roth, architect; cost $500,000.

Thirty-seventh Street, 226 and 228 West; for a sixteen-story, offices, &c., 56.3 by 98.9; Bricken Construction and Improvement Corporation, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost $400,000.

Tenement House Deals.

Brown, Wheelock-Harris, Vought & Co. sold for the Avord Realty Corporation the two four-story flats, on plot 44 by 102.2, at 176 and 178 East Eightieth Street. The buyer is Dr. A. C. Burnham, who will occupy 176 after alterations and will hold 178 as an investment.

Joseph P. Friedman purchased from Pauline Goldfisher the five-story tenement, 25 by 100, at 77 East Second Street, between First and Second Avenues. The building contains four two-room apartments on the upper floor and two two and one four room apartment on the second floor and two stores on the ground floor.

Hotel for the West Side.

The P. D. R. Construction Corp., David Podolsky, President, bought 121 to 127 West Forty-sixth Street, 75 by 100, from the Gerrett Holding Corp. The buyers will erect a sixteen-story hotel, containing Turkish, Russian and medicinal baths. Work will be started at once. Wecksler & Cohen the buyer.

RENTING MAN

WHITE-GOODMAN requires the services of an experienced Renting Man in Business District. Liberal Terms to right party. Apply by letter or in person, 372 BROADWAY.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Operators and Investors Trade in Tenement Houses.

R. Rothenberg, represented by Burger & Burger, sold the five-story apartment house at 1,507 Charlotte Street to I. Wasserman for investment. The building accommodates fifteen tenants, having a rental income of over $8,400, and was held at over $50,000. A. Lederman was the broker in the transaction.

Cahn & Cahn, operators, resold to Freida Beck, 697 Dawson Street, northwest corner Leggett Avenue and 156th Street, a five-story apartment building with seven stores. P. J. Brennan was the broker in the transaction.

Julius Levy sold to a client of James S. Kleinman for investment the five-story apartment house at 1,398 Clay Avenue, 41 to 98, renting for about $11,000 per year. The property is located about 1,080 feet north of East 169th Street, and was held by the seller at $65,000.

Dr. Louis Goldin, represented by Simon S. Feinstein, bought premises 1,037 Bryant Avenue. Rental is over $10,000. It is a six-story apartment, 40 by 100.

William F. Kurz sold for the Willis Avenue Construction Corporation the block front on the north side of 157th Street, between Walton and Gerard Avenues. The plot contains about sixteen lots and is directly at the main entrance to the American League baseball park. The purchaser will immediately improve with a garage on the entire plot.

Negotiations are under way for a lease of the garage to a transportation company which will engage in the operation of a sightseeing bus line. The purchasers are the Reywal Holding Corporation, Inc.

Clement H. Smith sold to Jacob Siegel, an investor, the property 362 and 364 East 204th Street, and 3,100 Decatur Avenue, a one-story taxpayer consisting of six stores.

Mrs. Anna Inselstein and Peter Acairo bought 1,543 Hoe Avenue, a three-family house, 25 by 100, from a Mr. Meiser.

The five-story flat on plot 50 by 118 at 2,318 Loring Place was sold by H. Debrosky to L. Doerfler, represented by Julius Fine.

Herman M. Solomon has purchased for an investing client 580 Fox Street, same being 40 by 109 feet, a five-story and basement apartment house, bringing a rental of $9,500, and which was held at $55,000.

Israel Spielberg sold for a client the five-story tenement at 4,001 and 4,003 Third Avenue to Israel Pechman of 3,905 Third Avenue, for investment. The property was held at $72,000.

TRADING IN BROOKLYN.

Investors Buy St. John's Place House, Held at $1,500,000.

The apartment house at 319 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, held at $1,500,000, was sold by Louis J. Moss, representing the seller of the property. The purchaser was a corporation organized to hold the property for investment.

Rose Koeppel has purchased from Frieda Brown the two-family house situated on the easterly side of Brooklyn Avenue, 94 feet from the northerly side of Empire Boulevard. The plot is 26 by 100. Shverts, Strausman & Schattman represented the purchaser.

In Flatbush Bulkley & Horton Company sold the new detached residence located at 942 East Thirty-seventh Street, between Farragut and Glenwood Roads, for Robert Mayer to a client for occupancy.

The South Side Building Corporation sold to a client of J. Lacov a two-family eleven-room house, on a plot 30 by 125, with garage, on the east side of East Nineteenth Street, 100 feet north of Avenue N.

William Liss, Inc., resold for a client fourteen and a half lots on the east side of East Eighth Street, located 100 feet south of Avenue O, being 200 by 100 feet, to the Sparago Construction Company, which will improve with one and two-family houses and garages. The property was sold at $1,000 per lot.

The same brokers also sold for Eugene W. Sutton the southeast corner of Avenue T and East Seventh Street, being 120 feet on Avenue T and 100 feet on East Seventh Street, to a client who will improve with two-family houses.

The Charles Partridge Real Estate Company, Inc., sold for Mildred Wolff the modern two-story, two-family, limestone dwelling at 1,495 Union Street, to Mary Farrisey for occupancy.

The plot 150 by 100 at the southeast corner of Colonial Road and Eighty-second Street was sold by the estate of H. Duryea to a builder for improvement. Frank A. Seaver & Co. were the brokers.

F. C. Sauter Agency sold 532 Fifth Avenue, a business property consisting of store and two apartments, for Augusta S. Droescher to Joe and Koppel Gross for investment, and sold 446 Fourteenth Street, two-family brick, for Josephine Disch to Lillian Grogan for occupancy.

DYCKMAN TAXPAYER SOLD.

Realty Company Buys Sherman Avenue Corner.

The C. A. M. Realty Corporation, of which M. Bronstein is President, has purchased from Shirenson Realty Company the new taxpayer, on plot 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Sherman Avenue and Dyckman Street, just completed by the selling company.

The structure was originally laid out for thirteen stores, but all the space excepting four stores on the Sherman Avenue side has been leased to the Board of Education as an annex to Public School 52.

The property was part of the Potter estate and was purchased by the sellers in 1922.

$350,000 Loan Placed.

W. H. Ebbitt Company, Inc., has procured a first mortgage of $350,000 for J. C. & M. G. Mayer on the block front on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-sixth Street, which is improved with three six-story elevator apartment houses, a five-story apartment on the corner of Seventy-sixth Street and a four-story dwelling, having a total area of over 16,000 square feet.

The Mayers have increased the size of this plot by the purchase of several adjoining dwellings, so that in area it now contains over 19,000 square feet.

Camp for Girl Scouts.

Senator Clark of Butte, Mont., has purchased for the Girl Scout camp at Briarcliff, known as Camp Andree, a tract of land owned by the Briarcliff Realty Company and containing about ten acres situated directly adjoining their present holdings, which include a model 200-acre Scout camp. Kenneth, Ives & Co. were the brokers.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Brooklyn Operator Buys Green Gables at Malba.

Green Gables, the large brick residence just completed at Malba-on-the-Sound, north shore, Long Island, has been sold by the Malba Estates Corporation through Champ & Dasey, sales directors, to Richard W. Block, well-known realty operator of Brooklyn, who will occupy it as his all-year home. The house is located on a large plot at the corner of Centre Drive and Fourth Avenue in the Cedar Cliff section of Malba.

William Kerr Macdonald and Mrs. Alexander B. Marvin have sold for James Slee his colonial residence and an acre of land on the Causeway, Lawrence, L. I., to Auguste Richard, who will occupy same.

Daniel C. Nolan bought from Archibald D. Burnett the vacant property immediately adjoining the apartment house owned by him at 579 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers.

The purchase and sale was negotiated through Thomas S. Burke, member of the Multiple Listing Real Estate Exchange.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Eisner-Stevens Company, Inc., a house on Brewster Road in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Godfrey T. Firth.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company have sold for the Hartshorn estate to Stephen W. Linnington, the present tenant, for occupancy the frame dwelling and one acre of land located on the corner of Knollwood Road and Forest Drive, Short Hills, N. J.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for William S. Van Clief to a syndicate of speculators the several dwelling houses located on Cary Avenue, corner Dongan Street, West New Brighton. This property was listed through the Multiple Listing Exchange through Cornelius G. Kolff and was sold by Lipsitz & Neumann.

EQUITABLE TRUST BUYS.

Secures Additional Frontage for Importers and Traders Bank.

The Equitable Trust Company has acquired additional frontage on Murray Street for the enlargement of the home of the Importers and Traders National Bank at the southwest corner of Broadway.

The acquisition involves the five-story building with stores at 4 Murray Street, on a lot 25 by 75, which had been owned by Helen M. Schurman for many years.

The bank, which recently became affiliated with the Equitable Trust Company, has been assembling a site for some time alongside its quarters for an extension of its home.

The last purchase was the small parcel at 2½ Murray Street, 12.8 by 50.11, made in February of last year. With the latest purchase the institution now controls a site fronting 50.11 feet on Broadway and 153 feet on Murray Street.

Auction Result.

By Joseph P. Day.

93d St, 31 East, n s, 199 ft w of Madison Av, 17x68.8, four-story dwelling; Josephine F. Burghardt against Lucille Pugh et al.; Louis V. Ebert, attorney; Hugh M. Hewson, referee; due, $6,283.51; taxes, &c., $1,650; to Howard A. Raymond for $36,625.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Homes!—Homes!!—Homes!!! and Still More Homes

If you had made up your mind to buy a lot suitable for a modest home for your family in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, New York City's greatest Home Borough, what do you think you would have to pay for it?

Even if you could arouse the interest of a skilled real estate man to hunt for a lot for you and he was successful in locating one that he believed you would like, you would discover that you could only buy it from someone who has already paid others two or three profits.

That is exactly what has happened in Flatbush. For many years this popular home section of New York City has been growing by leaps and bounds. And land is the hardest thing for the homeseeker to find, unless he is prepared and willing to pay high prices. And all this is due to the speed at which Flatbush-Brooklyn has grown.

The two million people in Brooklyn are being added to day by day. And the newcomers are flowing out along the line of natural development—down Ocean Avenue beyond Prospect Park, overflowing Flatbush, which only a few years ago was one of the boundaries of Brooklyn's residential section. Today the tides of population have encircled the park overflowing Flatbush in its march to the sea.

With the tearing down of the iron fences that for years have enclosed what is today the Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate, the last handicap to the greater Flatbush is overcome. Now Flatbush can overflow—get aboard—buy a few lots—buy a block if you can afford it.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate

1107 New York City LOTS

On Ocean Ave., Nostrand Ave., Neck Road, Ave's U, V, W, X and adjoining streets, BROOKLYN, New York City

at 2 P. M. on Premises **Sat., Sept. 1** Rain or Shine Under large tent

80% on Mortgage Payable 2% a month. **70%** at 6% **60%** at 5½% 50% at 5% May Remain on Mortgage

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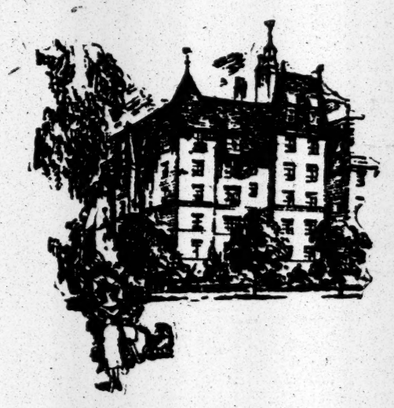
Free Bookmap at More Than 100 Schulte Cigar Stores—Ask for One.

Visit Property Today: (Subway route) Take B. M. T. Brighton Line to Neck Road or Sheepshead Bay Station. Property just to the East. (Trolley route) Take Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—direct to property. (Motor route) Take Ocean Avenue from Prospect Park direct to property, or Ocean Parkway, East on Neck Road or Neptune Avenue to property.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Why RENT

an apartment when you can

BUY One

with a moderate down payment and

A Monthly Payment Same as Your Present Rent

(Providing your rent is $175 per month and upwards)

Let Us Show You How It Can Be Done

A 5-Room Elevator Apartment in Manhattan rents for $175 per month. In one year you have paid your landlord $2,100, in ten years $21,000 and you have collected a bundle of worthless rent receipts. The profits went to the landlord, the scraps of paper to you.

A 5-Room Elevator Apartment purchased in Jackson Heights requires a moderate down payment and monthly payments of $175, approximately half of which applies to the purchase, and these monthly savings are credited to you and not to the landlord.

Which is the Better Plan?

1. To pay $175 per month to your landlord and to have nothing to show for it; or
2. By paying down $2,000 save one-half of your monthly payment of $175 per month and invest it in an apartment.

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms **Jackson Heights** *Social and Business References Required*

Apartments of 5, 6 and 7 Rooms—2-3 Baths

Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

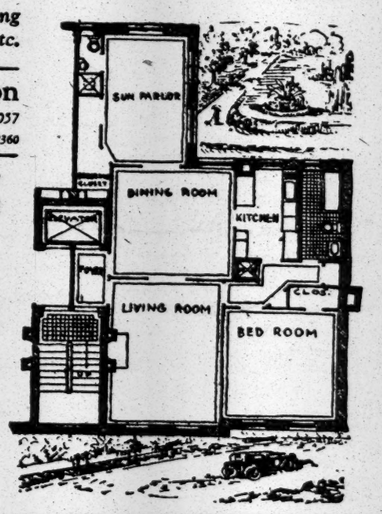
The Queensboro Corporation

Manhattan Office: 50 E. 42nd St., *Tel. Murray Hill 7057*

Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. & Polk Ave. *Tel. Havemeyer 2360*

You cannot afford to Rent or Buy anywhere until you visit

Jackson Heights



Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th Street via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave., (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

Apartments Open for Inspection Until 8 P.M.

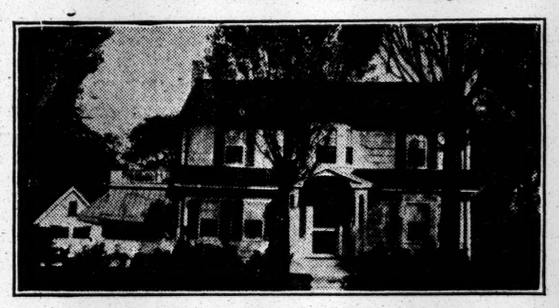
LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ARTISTIC SMALL ESTATE OF APPEALING CHARM AND INDIVIDUALITY.

MALBA-ON-THE-SOUND—NORTH SHORE

Only 25 minutes by train or motor.

Private bathing beach, golf, tennis, boating, exclusive park.



8 Rooms—2 Baths—Garage—Superior Construction.

28 ft. Living Room, Open Fireplace, Copper and Hardwood Construction. Complete in Everything—All Fixtures—Screens—Shades—Awnings. Almost New—Excellent Condition—Move in at Once. $1,500 Cash on Contract. $2,500 on Title. Balance Easy Terms. Must Sell.

An unusual opportunity due to business reasons. Purchaser must be acceptable to Residents' Association. Sacrifice for quick sale. Apply Wm. C. Crowe, 219 Broadway, N. Y. C., Tel. 6064 Whitehall or 1210 Flushing. INSPECT NOW.

Keys at Malba Country Club House, one mile from Flushing.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TAX EXEMPT

Finest Type 1 and 2 Family Brick Homes in Flatbush

Very fine one and two family houses in the best location in Flatbush; near Prospect Park Station on the Brighton Line; one-family houses are on Lefferts Av.; two-family houses on Sterling St., between Bedford and Flatbush Avs.; houses contain every desirable modern improvement; reasonable terms.

Agent on premises at Sterling St.

KALT & HANOVER, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 9745.

REAL ESTATE.

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE WANTED

For cash. Also interest in suburban properties of this vicinity.

X 2244 TIMES ANNEX.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE

$10,000 For a Home

Six rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, oak floors, shades, copper leaders, water, sewer, gas, on plot 50x125, landscaped; in best residential section; $2,000 cash; balance on easy monthly payments.

WARNER L. CHURCHILL, 102 Purchase St. Tel. Rye 176

Sea Gate

Seashore Residence Park

Easy Housekeeping Home

For Summer & Winter

Planned like an apartment, 3 bedrooms, living room, enclosed porch, dining room, kitchen with extension, steam heated; instantaneous hot water heater; extra fine plumbing and electrical fixtures; hardwood floors; space for garage; lot 30x100; best of materials and workmanship; only $10,500, on easy payment plan.

William P. Rae Company

Sea Gate Office, Surf Av. and W. 37th St. *Phone Coney Island 1930.*

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES FOR DOCTORS AND DENTISTS

CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING

133 West 72nd St.

SEE SUPERINTENDENT

GARAGE or FACTORY

16,000 feet. At Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

M. N. KOVEN, 315 Montague St., Brooklyn. 'Phone 9550 Main.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Recently Completed HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS At Reasonable Rentals

UNIVERSITY AV. N. E. Cor. Tremont Av. 3-4-5-6 ROOMS

2074 DAVIDSON AV. S. W. Cor. 180th St. 3-4-5 ROOMS

754 MANIDA ST. Near Hunts Point Av. 3 AND 5 ROOMS

APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES

Unfurnished—West Side.

401 West End Ave. N. W. Cor. 79th St.

9-10-11 Rooms and 3 Baths

Southern Exposure

Rentals $4000-$5750

Immediate Possession or Oct. 1st.

260 Riverside Drive N. E. Cor. 98th St.

6-7-8 Rooms, 2-3 Baths

Rentals $2500-$3500

Apply on Premises or

Louis Schlechter

2581 Broadway. Tel. Riverside 1070

Strathmore

404 Riverside Drive at 113th Street

Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 rooms and 3 baths. $5,500 to $6,500.

Owner Management

THE ROGER MORRIS Elevator Apartments

FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT

400 WEST 160TH ST.

OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.

Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations. PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

148 West 72nd St.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

Duplex and Simplex.

2 & 3 Rooms & Kitchenette.

13 ft. ceilings. Immediate Possession.

Apply Superintendent.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR 1ST, 2D MORTGAGES. Also building and permanent loans. MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, WESTCHESTER COUNTY & NEW JERSEY. KROMER & LINCOLN, INC. 152 West 42d St. Bryant 6317.

1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES; MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT; LARGEST LOANS; QUICKEST DECISIONS SAFE DEED COMPANY, 152 West 42d St., cor. Broadway, 4th Floor. Bryant 0282-0283.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, MANHATTAN—BRONX. SPOTTS & STARR, Times Bldg., 42d and Broadway. Bryant 4000.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3450.

FUNDS available, 1st & 2d, city & country. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 E. 42d. Vand. 8918.

LOANS—First, second, third mortgages, also rents. Manhattan Realties, 565 5th Av.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

70TH, 51 WEST—5-story American basement, with elevator; 16 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat; suitable for private house or club; will also lease.

90TH ST. (near Park Av.)—Three-story basement, private dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable rent; long lease. Armstrong & Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av.

130 WEST 81ST—Four-story dwelling, parquet floors, electric light; excellent condition; big bargain, $32,500; easy terms. Caretaker.

305 WEST 89TH ST.—Dwelling, 14 rooms, five baths, $35,000. Caretaker.

—TH, 452 WEST—House, 11 rooms; steam, electricity; furnished, unfurnished; $21,000; cash $3,500. Vacant house, 16 rooms, $43,000, cash $6,000. 335 West 87th St.

689 WEST END AV.—5-story dwelling; bargain. Rosenthal, 50 East 42d.

PARK AV. corner with subordination for sale at attractive figure. Box R. B., 52 Times.

TWO brick houses for sale at Forest Park, Larchmont, N. Y., six rooms, two baths, with all improvements. Apply to Lanza Bros., 384 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSES For Sale and Rent. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St. Tel. End. 7246.

14 ROOMS, 4 baths, beautifully furnished rooming house for sale at sacrifice; easy terms. Burchard, Putney & Marek, 500 6th Av., Astoria, L. I. Telephone 3194 Astoria.

CORNER house, Broadway, uptown; rent $170; lease two years. C 164 Times.

Manhattan For Rent.

180TH ST., 854 WEST—Six-nine room apartment, every modern improvement; 3 baths; rent reasonable; October rental. Inquire Superintendent.

84TH, 305 WEST—Beautiful 5-story American basement, 15 rooms, 4 baths; electricity; rent $333; sacrifice furniture. Owner.

Bronx For Sale.

176TH and Undercliff Av., Morris Heights—Beautiful one-family dwellings, with garages; six rooms, tile bath and front porch; hot water heat; tax exempt. Owner, John J. Kennedy, Mosholu Av. and Broadway, Bronx. Phone Kingsbridge 1190.

RIVERDALE.

New 6-room houses, stucco; enclosed sun porch; garage; all improvements; liberal terms. Builder, 260th and Delafield Av.

SACRIFICE.

Two-family, 13 rooms, tax-exempt brick house; lot 38x100; two-car garage; all improvements; Tomlinson and Ludig Avs., Morris Park, one block from Pelham Parkway; take Mount Vernon subway to Pelham Parkway station or subway to East 180th St. station and change to Boston & Westchester Railroad to Morris Park station. Maurice Muller, 803 Prospect Av., Bronx. Telephone Melrose 8500, or on premises.

DOCTOR'S beautiful house, on corner, plot 50x100, having 8 large rooms; just recently renovated; large enough for 2 families; all modern improvements in house and street; $13,500; small cash payment; balance on 1st mortgage with reasonable terms; call between 11 and 2 daily; sacrifice on account of moving to Europe. M. Eller, 1,629 Parker St., Bronx, N. Y.

FORD FOUNDATION, INC., builders of real homes. We build a better home for less money. Many styles of houses open for inspection among the beautiful trees of the Bathgate estate. All improvements; terms to suit; four blocks east of 238th St. station, White Plains Av. subway, Bronx; fare 5 cents. Send for booklet. 704 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH—Fifteen-room two-family detached frame; garage; enclosed porches; newly decorated and painted; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; two blocks from station; $16,500. Phone Midwood 3794J. No brokers.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN CORNER HOME. 60 x 100, in fine section; $25,000. 2,303 Av. K.

Brooklyn For Rent.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Eight-room house, two baths; steam, electricity, gas; garage; $2,000 year; splendid for invalid. Plaza 5008.

Staten Island For Sale.

ATTRACTIVE tax-exempt house, near ferry, for 2 families; fireplaces; garage. Write Owner, Room 2003, 104 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Queens County For Sale.

ARLEIGH HOMES—Attractive 2-family, 3-story, brick, convertible houses, 15 minutes from Grand Central; $34.19 per month buys this house; small cash payment; take any subway (Astoria train) to Ditmars Av. station, Astoria. ARLEIGH REALTY CORP., Ditmars and 2d Av. Tel. Astoria 6908.

BROADWAY FLUSHING—Six rooms, bath, enclosed porch, exceptionally well constructed home, plot 40x100; price $12,500, terms. Clyde W. Funderburk, 24th St. and Broadway Flushing. Phone Flushing 4240.

NEW TAX EXEMPT COLONIAL HOUSE. Restricted section, every modern improvement; 6 rooms and bath; price $7,500, $1,500 cash, $25 monthly on principal. Higbie, owner and builder, 9 Herriman Av., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 2692.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING. Exceptional house, 2 years old; 7 large rooms, 4 bedrooms, bath, hardwood floors throughout; garage; will sacrifice to quick buyer; price $9,500; cash $1,000. J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR., Broadway-Flushing. Tel. Flushing 4518.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING — Centre Hall, Colonial, 6 rooms; tax exemption; front porch; large plot, 70x100; price $14,500; $2,700 cash, balance terms; $130 per month covers all. Phone Jere Johnson, with F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, opposite railroad station. Flushing 3823.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING. Price $12,500; cash $2,000; beautiful new stucco home, 6 rooms, tile bath; finest restricted residential section; sewers; easy terms. Porodo Homes Corp., 28th St., corner Cypress Av. Tel. Flushing 5020.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Six rooms, tile bath, fireplace; oak floors; laundry; extra toilet in basement; butler's pantry; garage. Owner, E. D. Latham. Tel. 621R Great Neck. 119 Susquehanna Av., Great Neck.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New, tile roof, stucco house, located Richmond Road, near Douglas Road; 6 rooms, bath, fireplace; $12,500. Owner, Barclay. Havemeyer 0118.

DOUGLASTON, L. I.—A very interesting 12-room house, plot 90x100; beautiful trees and shrubs; near station; $16,500; also several building plots. Address H. J. Peper, 1,737 Broadway, City.

FLORAL PARK—New home, plot 50x100, fronting stone road; 3 minutes' walk to Bellerose Electric Service station; first floor has large living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry and icebox room; second floor has 3 bedrooms, tiled bath with Pembroke tub, pedestal lavatory, syphon-jet toilet; stairway to attic, which is floored; extra toilet and tubs in basement; copper flashing, gutters and leaders; price $10,500, only $1,500 cash, balance as rent. Edward Bialla, owner and builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone 550 Floral Park.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET

Unfurnished—Bronx.

High Class Apartments NEW BUILDING

2406-2410 Walton Ave.

One-half Block South of FORDHAM ROAD

Large, Light, Airy Rooms. Spacious closets, every conceivable improvement.

3-4-5 Rooms and Bath.

RENT REASONABLE

One-half block from Fordham Road. Jerome Ave. Subway.

Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

PELDEAN COURT

High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; 3 minutes to station, 33 minutes to Grand Central.

THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY Telephone 4755. Pelham, N. Y.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,800; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

HOLLIS—Six room, tax-exempt stucco, California semi-bungalow; all modern; 50x100; near school; 30 minutes Penn. Station; $9,500. Phone Jamaica 5375J.

HUNTINGTON—On State road, 1¼ acres; wonderful views; exceptionally well-built California bungalow, nine rooms and bath; electric lights and vapor heat; living room 16x36; open fireplace; billiard room 22x39; tile kitchen; electric range; two-car garage; chicken house; grounds nicely landscaped and well shaded; cost $30,000; price $22,000. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt. 435.

LENOX HILLS—Charming suburban section, one hour from Manhattan, new home, 6 rooms with bath, glass-enclosed porch, closet bed excellently designed, breakfast nook; ideal home; only $1,000 cash, $60 monthly. C. H., 175 Times.

PORT WASHINGTON—New house, 6 rooms, sun porch, tiled bath; 2-car garage; desirable location; $9,500. A. E. Cawley, Brick Building at railroad station. Open Sundays.

QUEENS—$6,950; new 6-room house and bath; lot 52x100; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone, awnings, screens; 35 minutes Penn.; $1,750 cash. Phone Robertson, Hollis 6907; quick sale.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Owner now occupying beautiful modern 10-room house in splendid condition, will sacrifice for all cash; 2 baths, 2 toilets, parquet floors, steam heat and open fireplaces; on plot 100x200; one of best corners on the Merrick Road; large 2-car garage; land without building practically worth cash selling price; about $21,000 required; principals only. Apply 428 Merrick Road.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Attractive, up-to-date home, 8 rooms, tiled bath with shower; sleeping porch, open fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat, enclosed porch, screens, awnings; plot easily landscaped; fine neighborhood; price and terms reasonable. Owner, 29 Vernon Av., Rockville Centre. Phone 2371W.

WESTBURY—$10,500-$12,500 new Colonial dwellings, 7-8 rooms; real home community; 1-3, ¼ acre plots; open fireplace, tiled bath, shower, attic, gas, electricity, decorated. Henry Pierson, owner, Maple, corner Manor Av. Tel. 268W Westbury.

223 ACRES. 20-ROOM DWELLING.
Six bathrooms, 7-car garage, chauffeur's cottage, farm house, barns, stables, poultry plant; shade, lawn, fruit; ATTRACTIVE OLD HOMESTEAD; fine place for school or institution; 46 miles out; very low priced and easy terms can be made. G. M. B. A., Room 808, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

ONE-FAMILY house, all modern conveniences; driveway, near school and station; beautiful locality; price $8,500. Phone Astoria 4641.

EIGHT room furnished house, 2 baths; garage; 7 minutes from station; to be leased for 1 year or longer. Phone Bayside 2415.

Long Island For Rent.

BAYSIDE—Eight rooms, modern house; Montauk Av. Phone Bayside 2008.

PORT WASHINGTON—9 rooms, unfurnished, stucco house, 2 fireplaces, enclosed sun porch; splendid view; 2 blocks from bay; grounds, 2 years' lease, $175 month. Phone Port Washington 521.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautiful, newly built stucco house and garage; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; possession Oct. 1; near station, school and beach. Phone Far Rockaway 3859.

HOLLIS, L. I. (30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station)—Seven-room house, unfurnished, $90. Phone Hollis 6977J.

WOODMERE, L. I.—Wonderful opportunity, lately built, beautiful brick residence, 11 rooms, 3 baths; Pine St., near Central Av., near station; $2,800 unfurnished; immediate possession; furnished $3,100. Tel. 5268W Cedarhurst.

ONE-FAMILY house, all modern conveniences; driveway, near school and station; beautiful location; rent $75. Phone Astoria 4641.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE,
ENGLISH STUCCO HOUSE,
Eight rooms, three baths, garage, in most exclusive section. Address Owner, S 71 Times.

LARCHMONT—Here's a wonderful buy in charming new gray stucco home on lovely grounds, 96x100; 9 spacious, sunny rooms, 2 baths, enclosed sun parlor; modern in every respect; excellent high location; well worth inspection; builder needs money quickly; low figure.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St, Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT GARDENS—Unusually pretty stucco six-room home, garage; good size plot; ideal for small family. Mrs. Varion, Cathedral 7691. New Rochelle 1304.

LARCHMONT GARDENS—Modern Colonial house; garage; large plot; bargain price; direct owner. Winhold, 27 Harmon Drive. Tel. 788R.

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Excellent six-room frame house, three bedrooms, bath, furnace, open; "L" porch; on plot 125 by 100; 35 minutes' walk from station; 2 blocks from trolley line; good garden; 8 fruit-bearing trees, grape arbor, one-car garage, beach privileges; good neighborhood; splendid corner building site; owner occupied house since built; in good condition; $10,000; must sell. Call any time today. 11 Hunter St., Halstead Manor, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON—Two minutes Columbus Av. station, selected neighborhood; modern 8-room stucco house and garage; hardwood floors, open fireplace, 2 porches, one enclosed; tile bath; hot-water heat; lot 50x100; price $15,000. Owner, 68 Brookside Av. Phone Millcrest 5618W.

NEW ROCHELLE—Owner willing to sacrifice as his business calls him away, beautiful 6-room clapboard house; real Colonial type; fireplace, enclosed sun porch, hardwood floors, spacious grounds, garage with cement driveway, hot water heat tile bath; want your offer on this after inspection.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
226 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St., Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—For immediate sale, new stucco and stone construction; spacious plot; near country club; 5 minutes' walk to station; slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; 8 large rooms, 3 baths, open and sun porches, sleeping porch fireproof garage. Don't fail to inspect this. Asking $29,000.00.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Road, Pelham Manor 5109.
17 East 42d St., Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—New England Colonial, immediate possession; 8 large rooms, 2 baths, sun and sleeping porches; steam heat, hot water supply; near station; price $16,500. Phone Pelham 1063.

GEORGE HOWE, 527 5TH AV., NEW YORK
PELHAM—ENGLISH STUCCO.
Eight rooms, three baths, sun parlor sleeping porch, breakfast room, dressing room; garage; steam heat; oak floors; owner obliged to make offer. Thomas E. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. 5845 Pelham.

RYE — For sale, 7-room house; garage; $14,000. Telephone Rye 389J.

SCARSDALE—New well built stucco Colonial home, large living room, open fireplace, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun water heat, oak floors, garage, trees, convenient school and station; $15,000, terms. E. J. Bouchoux, Popham Road, Scarsdale. Phone 988.

SCARSDALE—$100 month, small part payments, eight-room Colonial house; all improvements; large plot, landscaped; near schools and trolley. Owner, P. O. Box 522, or E. J. Pouchoux, Popham Road, Scarsdale; Telephone Scarsdale 638 or 388.

NEW house; ideal location; big value. Owner, 185 Lee Av. Yonkers 4737.

MOUNT VERNON.
Owner in Europe; must sacrifice fine home; $14,750;
near station and school.
P. O. Box 82, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS—My exceptionally attractive 12-room, 2-story house; stucco and shingles; tiled bath, 2 open fireplaces, steam heat, large porch, shade, shrubbery, fruit; excellent neighborhood; asking $16,000; terms buyer's convenience; immediate possession. Address Owner, F. M. Holbrook, 20 Grand View Av., White Plains, N. Y., or phone 3983W.

WHITE PLAINS; $14,000.
Owner moving to Mexico will sacrifice fine old house, consisting of 9 rooms, hardwood floors, steam heat; best residential section.

THOMPSON & THOMPSON CO.,
opp. station, White Plains. Telephone 3300.
17 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 1821.

FOR SALE—NEW ROCHELLE.
Good house, at a bargain; conveniently located; consisting of nine rooms, bath, large porch, lot 60x116, two open fireplaces; price $12,500; easy terms. Also ten-room house, bath, two-car garage, large plot; convenient to schools and station; price $15,000; terms; property is selling fast; buy before prices go higher. Wright & Keeler, 3 Lockwood Av. Phone 6003 New Rochelle.

Waterfront Property, Will Divide.
Also valuable stores and apartments. 45 Boston Post Road, with large garage; best business section (adjoining new Albee Court). Phone 213 Larchmont, Wm. Iblister.

FOR SALE—Five-room house; all improvements; two minutes' station; one hour from Grand Central. George Wilson, Harmon, N. Y.

CHARMING homestead, $10,000; 7 rooms, beautiful large grounds. C. H., 1,367 Broadway.

Westchester County—For Rent.

OPPORTUNITY to rent in New Rochelle 9-room and 2-bath house; garage; plot 75x200; at 2 The Court; facing tennis court, Rochelle Park; rent $2,700; price $32,200; terms.
GEORGE NEIMAN, 522 5th Av., N. Y. C.

SIX beautiful rooms, bath; all modern improvements; garage, &c.; for rent in Pelham. For particulars telephone Cathedral 6791.

RYE—New house for rent, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor and garage; nicely located home; reasonable. Phone Rye 1121.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County—For Rent.

YEARLY RENTAL IN RYE.
I have several unfurnished houses from $1,000 to $1,800 a year, all improvements; good neighborhood; trolley to station.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

New York State For Sale.

PEARL RIVER, N. Y.—Modern eight-room house and bath; good condition; three acres; attractive location; garage and poultry house; fruit trees and gardens; good commuting service; $9,000, half cash. Telephone J. H. H., Broad 5160.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—New house, $15,500 net, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths; exceptionally well located, &c. Tel. Vanderbilt 10365.

New Jersey For Sale.

BELLEVILLE (245 Little St.)—One-family home; every improvement; large shady lot; choice location; good neighborhood; $10,500; easy terms. See owner, phone Belleville 9672.

HARRINGTON PARK, N. J.
$2,000 cash, $60 monthly, no extras, buys new Colonial, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor; fireplace; on large plot; full price $9,750.
CARLSEN & LEBORN, INC.,
Harrington Park, N. J. Tel. Closter 439.
Office opposite station. Open Sundays.

LEONIA—Beautiful, semi-English home, 7 large rooms, sleeping porch; all hardwood floors; open fireplace; all modern conveniences; large, picturesque grounds, 98x182; price $15,000; cash $5,000. Home-Seekers' Service Company, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4626.

LEONIA—Real home in fine neighborhood; 7 rooms, every convenience. Owner, 139 Longview Av.

LONG BRANCH—Eight rooms, $5,750; every improvement; garage; select neighborhood; plot 50x175. 70 Roseld Av., Deal, N. J.

MANOR PARK, Westfield—Well built 2½-story house, 28x35; 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; 2-car garage; lot 100x100; large fruit trees; excellent neighborhood; 10 minutes' walk to station; $8,000. W. A. Corbett, P. O. Bldg., Westfield. Phone 418.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
$12,500—Centre-hall type, Colonial, seven rooms, sleeping porch, sun porch; five minutes to express station.
$13,500—New Dutch Colonial, seven rooms, sleeping porch, solarium, &c.; seven minutes to station.
$16,500—Brick and shingle Colonial, new; centre-hall plan; eight rooms, two baths.
$25,000—Brick and shingle, centre-hall plan, three baths, eight rooms, two-car garage.
$40,000—Centre-hall plan, 4 baths, two-car garage, 13 rooms; plot 100 feet front; wonderful location.
Other properties $9,500 to $100,000.
FRANK H. CORSON CO.
Phone 7235. 375 Bloomfield Av. Residence 6080 Montclair.

1½ Blocks to Lackawanna Station.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Fine 13-room house, suitable 2 families, A1 order, all improvements; large lot, barn for 2 cars; fruit; $15,000. Apply 243 Somerset Street; no dealers.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$1,000 cash buys artistic craftsman home, 7 rooms, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, beamed ceiling, gas and electricity, steam heat; large plot; high elevation; wonderful view; sewer, paved streets; near station, stores, school; monthly $30 and interest. John A. Baldwin, owner, opp. sta.

RUTHERFORD—New 6-room Colonial house; ivory and mahogany trim; red brick fireplace; full-length screens, shades. Owner, 395 Orient Way. Telephone Rutherford 2194W.

WEST ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—House with garage, lot 60x120; 3 minutes to West Shore station, 35 minutes to New York; 7 large rooms, bath (4 bedrooms), 2 porches, open fireplace; hardwood floors; steam heat, electricity, gas, sewerage; large screened porch. Owner, C. F. RANGES, 18 Rutland Av.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE — Owner, going West, must sell well-built 7-room home every modern improvement; glass-enclosed porch and sleeping porch, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, hardwood trim, parquet floors; large plot; paved street; beautiful garden; near station, stores and school; immediate possession; price $8,200, worth $9,500; cash $2,000; balance on terms; also 6-room home; every modern improvement; hot-water heat, $6,500; cash $2,000. Call today, Hallberg & Longfellow, Inc., opposite stations Ridgefield Park and Bogota, N. J.

FOR SALE.
Owner sacrificing his home in finest section of Rutherford, N. J.; reception hall and five spacious rooms on first floor; including beautiful library; five bedrooms and large tile bath on second floor, and two servants' rooms in attic; beautiful large corner plot, with shade trees and lawn; in fine neighbors and fully developed and restricted section. F. Saum, 205 Stuyvesant Av., Lyndhurst, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

WILL rent responsible party beautiful all year suburban home, 30 minutes New York; 7 rooms, all improvements; garage; yearly lease, $200 monthly; first class community; schools, &c. G 767 Times Downtown.

NEW all year suburban home, just completed; owner obliged leave for West offers bargain; mortgaged for $18,000; $1,000 cash takes it for quick sale; 30 minutes New York. G 766 Times Downtown.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

FOR SALE—Attractive old Colonial house, modern improvements; 6 acres of land; beautiful flower gardens and grounds; artesian well; tennis court; garage with living quarters; choice neighborhood; 60 miles from New York City by State road; exceptional location at Redding Ridge, Conn. Full particulars by the Sanford Real Estate Agency, Redding Ridge, Conn.

Other Sections For Rent.

DO you intend visiting Miami, Fla., this Winter? We have exclusive rentals of furnished homes and apartments. Write for details now.
Bradford & Adams, Real Estate,
Calumet Bldg., Miami, Fla.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

FURNISHED house wanted, with two or three bedrooms, for at least nine months; must be in good neighborhood, moderate in price and within commuting distance of United States Navy Yard, Brooklyn. Send full information to Apt. 3, 63 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

WANTED, in Westchester County, golf course with clubhouse, or property suitable for such purpose; at least 150 acres with lake; up to $250,000. Hugh J. McGinley, 17 East 42d St., "Specialist in High-Class Estates."

HAVE $5,000 CASH to purchase an 8 or 10-family house; price must be right. J. K. Cronin Realty Co., 2,025 Broadway. Endicott 6121.

PRIVATE HOUSE—West End or Central Park section; condition and cash no object; price and location essential; write all details to Attorney, 151 Times.

HAVE cash for Manhattan and Bronx property; principals only. Nathan Marcus Jr. & Co., 1,165 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Private house in 90s, west of Lexington; maximum price $20,000; letter only. Sandberg, 144 East 97th St.

SUMMER HOMES.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

8TH AV., 154—Large store; immediate possession.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

ASTORIA, L. I.—362 Grand Av.; light, large store; busy neighborhood; good for any business; cheap rent; lease; rapidly growing population; good business opportunity.

Long Island For Rent.

UNFURNISHED RENTALS AT
BRONXVILLE.
7 rooms, 1 bath; hot-water heat. Old-fashioned-type home on hillside lot. Rental $125 per month. Possession Oct. 1.
7 rooms, 2 baths, community houses (attached); heat supplied; $175 to $210 per month. Ready about Oct. 1.
9 rooms, 3 baths, detached house; built-in garage; $375 per month. Possession Oct. 1.
All houses in carefully restricted sections and within moderate walking distance of station. Quick action necessary, as Fall season is very active.
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.,
Office at Bronxville. Phone Bronxville 1410-1411.

Westchester County For Sale.

RYE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 389J. Forest and Elmswood Avs.

New York State For Sale.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished bungalow, 3 rooms, bath; quaint, quiet, comfortable; balance season, $100; superior board near by; hour West Shore; taxi service. Oratamin Inn. Phone Nyack 1232J.

New York State For Rent.

FOR Sale—Adirondacks. Camp property consisting of 600 feet water front, camp building, cabin, power house. Camp has living room with stone fireplace; kitchen, three bedrooms, two toilets, one bath; large porches; running water in camp; electric lights; attractive design and an ideal camp property built by present owner two years ago. On First Lake of the Fulton Chain, eight hours from New York; completely furnished; immediate occupancy. Price, $17,500; suitable terms arranged. Address Z 2491 Times Annex.

New Jersey For Rent.

RIVER front bungalow, 20 miles out; 4 rooms, furnished; $75 balance season. Charles Jackson, Little Falls, New Jersey.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

TWO lots and foundation for two-family house, located on West 238d St. and Orford Av.; price $4,000 cash. Call or write, Staurosky, 120 Huron St., Brooklyn.

LOTS AND LAND.

New Jersey.

20 ACRES solid upland, adjoining Babbitt's soap factories; 2 railroads, water connection; near New York ferries; $1,800 an acre; open to offer from principals only for a quick sale. Telephone 7100 Hoboken. Mr. Wesson.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE—Fine fruit orchard, nine acres, at Newburgh, half grapes; 400 fruit trees; magnificent view of Hudson and surrounding country; $4,000; exchange for Manhattan income property. J 541 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$35,000 CLEAR of trust, Harding Heights, new suburb of Washington, D. C.; 70 acres, should rank at $150,000 at prices adjoining subdivision is selling at; trade for equities in improved property in or near New York City; agents attention. Z 2286 Times Annex.

SEND for my complete list. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 0263.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

14TH, WEST—$25,000 cash, 6-story, new-law, walk-up; all improvements; rent $24,200; price reasonable; principals only. S 103 Times.

117TH, WEST, Lenox Av.—Five-story 10-family; rents $5,628; price $38,000.

Mad. Av., above 100th St., store, 16 families; rents $5,300; price $40,000, cash $10,000. Armstrong & Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 121st St.

EAST, 99TH ST. (near 2d Av.)—10-family, no heat, good condition, rent $3,790; price $21,500, $5,500 cash. Aclin 173 E. 118th. Harlem 5311.

BARGAIN—Washington Heights apartment house, 50x100, walk-up; all improvements; price $105,000 cash only $19,500; rents $17,300; very desirable terms. John Aclin (owner), 178 East 118th St. Harlem 8909.

14TH, WEST—$25,000 cash required for six-story new law walk-up; all improvements; rent $24,200; price reasonable; principals only. W 724 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN—$5,000 cash buys 6-story new law, 24-family, cold water tenement; downtown; rents about $4,600; price $27,500. See Edward Wolfe, 296 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—140x100; elevator; rents $64,300; less than 5½ times rent; bargain; don't write. A. K. O'Mera Co., 152 West 42d. Bryant 5475.

HAVE upper west side apartment house; can be bought for five and one-half times the rent. Box 492, Room 418, 1,400 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

APARTMENT AND TENEMENT HOUSES TO MANAGE; ENTIRE CHARGE TAKEN OF PROPERTY AT 2%; PERSONAL SUPERVISION; RESULTS GUARANTEED; 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. GOEBEL, 761 MORRIS PARK AV., BRONX. UNDERHILL 1065.

VERY responsible firm will invest in elevator, walk-up, tenement property. Full particulars to Parlos Realty Corporation, 321 6th Av.

WANT to buy income property; Bronx or Harlem; $12,000 cash. J. Weisman, 108 St. Mark's Place. (Shoe store.)

HAVE clients with $70,000 to $100,000 cash; well located property; must be bargain; brokers protected. C 128 Times.

8 OR 10-family house; any section; client has 8,000-$10,000 to invest; quick action. Vanderbilt 3413.

TENEMENT property wanted; buyers waiting. New York-Ansonia Realty Co., 218 East 14th.

HOTEL PROPERTIES

All Sections For Sale.

RHODE ISLAND—For sale, Summer hotel, 50 rooms, directly on the ocean; fully furnished, including linens, quilts, blankets, dishes, silverware; also has bathhouses and garage; 4 miles from Westerly, 25 miles from New London; established 1878; reason, retiring on account age. E. P. Jordan, 268 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1650.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

40TH, 450 WEST—Four story and basement; one 2-ton elevator; reasonable. Apply Figge, 629 West 40th.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

30,000 SQUARE FEET, four-car siding, light all sides; midtown Manhattan; beautiful space; long lease.
EDWARD S. MAIER & CO., INC.,
100 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 0248.
"WE FIND FACTORIES FOR YOU."

49TH, 609 WEST.
Two-story manufacturing building, 25x100; rent $3,250. Forster, 724 8th Av.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

NEW building, 3,000 sq. ft. floor space; suitable garage or manufacturing of any kind; all up-to-date accommodations. S. H. Boffino, 178 Bway., Long Island City. Phone Astoria 1694.

Other Sections For Rent.

FOR LEASE—Near Providence-Pawtucket line, three-story brick building, about 20,000 sq. ft. floor space, modern construction; steam heat furnished; electricity; sprinklered; elevator, ½ ton; large, square windows; immediate possession; space will be divided to suit tenant. G. L. & H. J. Gross, 170 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

116TH, 166 EAST—Store, 1 flight; also loft; $50; manufacturing; subway, "L."

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

CHEAP loft space, about 1,700 sq. ft. gross, West 46th St. Inquire Murray Hill 1720.

TWO lofts, 22x90 each; reasonable; East 47th St.; 5-year lease. Gramercy 6385.

LARGE manufacturing loft, 75x100; extra good light. Inquire Engineer, 315 East 94th.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

20,800 SQUARE feet in the Flatbush Industrial Building, 36th and 37th Sts. and 14th Av., Brooklyn; exceptionally light and airy; strictly fireproof, sprinklered; exceptionally low insurance rates; adapted for light or heavy manufacturing; 3 freight and 1 passenger elevator; railway siding; help plentiful; low rental. For further particulars address W. F. Cohen, 78 Leonard St., New York City.

STORES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

80TH, 265 WEST—Light loft, $50; also store for $100; wonderful location.

84TH, 118 WEST—Part store to rent, dresses or blouses.

47TH ST., 247 WEST (near Broadway)—Light store, $150 month. Bryant 4144.

52D, 228 WEST (near Broadway)—Large store, temporary or long lease. Bryant 4144.

BROADWAY and 242d St.—Northwest corner at subway station, suitable for druggist, stationery, bakery and lunchroom. Deltelbaum.

COLUMBUS AV., 96TH ST.
Seven new stores, including corner, ready Sept. 1. Apply on premises.

DELANCEY, 14—Desirable store for high-class merchant. For information, call Men's Furnishing Store, 20 Delancey St.

LEXINGTON AV. (corner 86d)—New, modern fronts, 20 feet on 86th Av., in heart of growing high-class apartment section; favorable rentals and leases. R. and P. Realty Corporation, 25 West 43d. Vanderbilt 1057.

MADISON AV., 1,448 (corner 99th St.)—Large store, suitable for any business. Apply Superintendent or Chelsea 8027.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AVS.
Stores to let, moderate rent.
Apply 1,454 University Av., or
John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,270 (corner 174th St.)—Store for rent, suitable for any business. Apply Superintendent or Chelsea 8027.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

JAMAICA, L. I., 178-28 Jamaica Av.—Variety store for sale; long lease; cheap rental. Riverside 6356.

FACTORY FLOOR, 4,200 feet, for light machine shop or similar plant; light on 4 sides; electric elevator; present equipment for sale to lessee, comprising complete gas electric light and power installation, 60 foot line shaft and motor, 120 feet standard benches (part equipped for soldering), spray paint equipment and gas oven, stock room with 800 square feet shelving, general office, private office, &c.; will sell at fraction of cost. PIONEER INSTRUMENT CO., 136 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn; telephone for appointment.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY—Parlor floor at half of what it is worth. Dafaleo Art Gallery, 70 West 50th St.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

14TH, 455 WEST—Good business location; light office; 20x30 or part thereof.

25TH, 116 EAST—Large, small, light offices, fireproof building; high class service.

93D, 142 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable doctor; service if desired; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 98th St.)—Beautiful sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeamans, 1,958 Broadway, Columbus 5260.

BROADWAY AV., 1,393 (83d)—Furnished, private; phone service; convenient location; reasonable; 7th floor.

MADISON AV., Corner 44th St.—Attractive private office, furnished en suite; reasonable. Call Vanderbilt 3551.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

FISK BUILDING—Beautiful sunny offices; corner suite; furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; less than building rent. 300 Fisk Building, 57th St. at Broadway.

GRAND CENTRAL District—Excellent small front office. 103 Park Av. Apply agent.

LEXINGTON, 116 (28th)—Office desk space in light, roomy office; telephone, stenographic service. Inquire Vogel, Madison Square 0787.

WALL ST.—Private office and reception room, completely furnished, $60. Hanover 4650.

OFFICES.
Low rents.
286 West 85th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

BRIGHT office space, good location, Grand Central Terminal; suitable for lumber supply or insurance man. Phone Vanderbilt 7026.

OFFICES desirable location; telephone accommodation; messages received; $20 up. 89 East 27th.

FURNISHED offices, desk room; mail, telephone privilege; $5 monthly. Duane, 296 Broadway.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE and reception room, partly furnished; $900 year. 124 West 47th.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $50. M. & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d. Immediate possession.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

42D, 47 WEST—Desk in mahogany furnished office; stenographic services optional; mailing and telephone privileges; reasonable. Suite 202.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $50. M. & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d. Immediate possession.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

87TH ST., 70 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, three large rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

81ST (Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85. Mad. Sq. 5028.

38TH, 28 EAST—Large, two-room apartment, kitchenette; until October; $20 weekly.

55TH ST., 127 EAST—Two room, kitchenette; unusual.

58TH STREET, 125 EAST.
Apartment, 2 rooms, 2 baths, foyer, automatic elevator; Oct. 1st.

29TH ST. AND 8TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

71ST (between Broadway-Columbus) — 7 rooms, 3 baths; well furnished. Endicott 9956.

99D ST. (at Madison Av.) (Hotel Bibo)—2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 117 Waverly Place—Four rooms, bath, electricity; parquet floors; $80.

HOTEL NEW WESTON,
45TH ST. AND MADISON AV.
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH
AT RATE OF $100 PER MONTH.
TELEPHONE PLAZA 0590.

BEAUTIFUL parlor floor, established 25 years; dentist's office; all improvements; good locality. Lenox 0607. 315 E. 86th.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 66 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen, bath; artistically furnished; $85. Brusewitz.

22D, 256 W.—2, 3, 4-room, nicely furnished apartments; private bath; rent reduced.

27TH, 39 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck)—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, TO SUBLET; $85 PER WEEK.

44TH, 236 WEST—Three light, attractive, completely furnished rooms; modern. Inquire Superintendent.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT)..
Elevator apartments, 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

45TH, 110 WEST—Elevator apartment, hotel service; parlor, bedroom, bath; $25 to $40 weekly; special monthly.

48TH, 49 WEST (seen 10-8)—Front living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
SUMMER RATES; bath, $21 week up; 2-room suites, consisting parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week; also subrent, 4-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE ROYAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 333 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; fireproof building; restaurant. Nugent.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

340 WEST 57TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH; TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room suites with private bath; overlooking Central Park; $35 weekly; restaurant service to rooms; no extra charge. Phone Columbus 7127.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—1 ROOM, $65; 2 ROOMS, $75 UP; BATH AND KITCHENETTE; REFERENCE.

69TH, 11 WEST—Beautiful, large 1, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; housekeeping.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

20,800 SQUARE feet in the Flatbush Industrial Building, 36th and 37th Sts. and 14th Av., Brooklyn; exceptionally light and airy; strictly fireproof, sprinklered; exceptionally low insurance rates; adapted for light or heavy manufacturing; 3 freight and 1 passenger elevator; railway siding; help plentiful; low rental. For further particulars address W. F. Cohen, 78 Leonard St., New York City.

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FACTORY FLOOR, 4,200 feet, for light machine shop or similar plant; light on 4 sides; electric elevator; present equipment for sale to lessee, comprising complete gas electric light and power installation, 60 foot line shaft and motor, 120 feet standard benches (part equipped for soldering), spray paint equipment and gas oven, stock room with 800 square feet shelving, general office, private office, &c.; will sell at fraction of cost. PIONEER INSTRUMENT CO., 136 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn; telephone for appointment.

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93D, 142 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable doctor; service if desired; reasonable.

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MADISON AV., Corner 44th St.—Attractive private office, furnished en suite; reasonable. Call Vanderbilt 3551.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

106TH (near Broadway)—5 rooms, well furnished; references; reasonable. Academy 2550.

106TH, 235 WEST—5, 6 rooms, nicely furnished; clean, light; elevator; reasonable.

107TH ST. (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

106TH, 107 WEST.
SUMMER RATES.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $80 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

109TH, 200 WEST—Five-room furnished apartment; income; sacrifice; leaving city; sale of furniture optional. D1.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath; from $50 to $100; references essential. Academy 0613. Open evenings and Sunday. Superintendent, on premises.

113TH ST., 507 WEST—2-4-5 room housek

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued From Preceding Page.

72D, 314 WEST—Attractive large front room, running water; overlooking river; single room.

73D (West End Av., 296)—Newly decorated residence; attractively furnished large room, private bath, twin beds; $15-$18.

73D, 140 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; ALSO SINGLE.

73D, 263 WEST—Unusual and attractive living room, with spacious bathroom; every convenience.

73D, 168 WEST — Exceptionally attractive, large, well furnished rooms, bath adjacent; reference.

77D, 163 WEST—Large room, next bath, kitchenette privileges; front basement, bath.

73D, 106 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large rooms, baths; $10, $18.

74TH, 159 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REDUCED RATES.

74TH, (Entrance 2,131 Broadway, 72d subway)—Exquisitely furnished rooms, running water; conveniences. Inquire elevator boy, Apt. 3C, Johnson.

74TH, 240 WEST—Attractive, large, front room, private bath; small room; conveniences.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, $10 UP; SINGLE, $5 UP.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, $14 UP; SINGLE ROOM, $5.

74TH, 145 WEST—One large room, bath; small room; lowest Summer rates.

74TH, 27 WEST—Large front room; one flight; private bath; refined house.

74TH, 105 WEST—Attractive medium rooms, convenient to bath, $10-$12; reference.

75TH, 158 WEST—Double room, running water; near bath; phone; near subway.

75TH, 327 WEST.

76TH, 305 WEST.

Double, single, with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 132 WEST—Attractive room, private bath; select quiet house; references required.

75TH, 112 WEST—Large rooms, bath and kitchenette; singles and medium.

75TH, 25 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, for refined business lady; elegant home.

75TH, 112-150 WEST—Newly decorated residence; rooms, private and connecting baths; electricity, phone; $8, $10, $12 up.

76TH, 51 WEST—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; all furniture, &c., new; all conveniences; continuous hot water; telephone.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.

Cool room, private bath, 3 closets, electricity, telephone; $15.

76TH, 52 WEST—Comfortable rooms, with or without private bath; $7-$18; gentlemen.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front parlor; rooms, twin beds; private bath, modern improvements.

77TH, 117 WEST—Desirable single room, large closet, electricity, adjoining bath; reasonable.

77TH, 111 WEST—Attractive large and small room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

77TH, 108 WEST—Small, large rooms, bath, floor, $7.50-$10; skylight, $4.50.

77TH, 112 WEST—Large rooms; twin beds; with, without private baths; electricity.

77TH, 338 WEST—Beautiful furnished rooms, all conveniences; near Drive.

77TH, 132 WEST—FEW ROOMS, PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE; ONE WITH PRIVATE BATH; REFERENCES.

78TH, 140 WEST—Attractive double medium, twin beds, adjoining bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

78TH, 30 WEST—Large, immaculate, comfortable room, $10; with kitchen, $12. Thoma.

78TH, 161 WEST—Beautiful large and medium rooms, private bath, twin beds.

78TH, 134 WEST—Large cool front room, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable.

80TH, 122 WEST—Attractive rooms, refined people appreciating comfortable private home; references.

80TH, 151 WEST — Attractive front suite; couple or gentlemen; phone, electricity. Johnson.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened; everything new; rooms and suites; every appointment.

81ST, 310 WEST—Newly furnished rooms, every convenience; single, also double.

82D, 22 WEST—Comfortable medium room, high-class; owner's home; gentlemen.

84TH, 41 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; business people.

84TH, 5 WEST—Front basement, bath, kitchenette privileges; small room, running water.

84TH, 268 WEST—Single, double; elevator; shower; $8, $10, $12. Francke.

85TH, 257 WEST—Superior large room, southern exposure, twin beds, suitable two gentlemen only, adjoining bath; permanent; references.

85TH, 60 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms; also front basement; private bath; moderate.

85TH, 119 WEST

Beautiful large room, private bath, kitchenette.

85TH, 329 WEST—Large comfortable room, kitchenette privileges; also medium single room.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room, running water, electricity, shower; $10.

85TH, 149 WEST—Large room, private bath, twin beds; business people; references.

86TH, 40 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER.

86TH, 43 WEST—Large and single rooms, with bath, kitchenette; references; reasonable.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large, magnificently furnished room, $15 week. Phone Schuyler 6982.

86TH, 206 WEST—Small room, $7; large room, two beds; reasonable. Perrin.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio room; also large rooms; private bath; small rooms.

86TH, 276 WEST—Attractive two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; also smaller room.

87TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Large luxurious room; private bath; immaculate; exclusive residence.

87TH, 14 WEST—Nice, large room suitable one or two; also an elegant room with kitchenette; all conveniences.

87TH, 339 WEST—Beautiful front bedroom, running water; smaller, $6 up.

87TH, 21 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette; also single room; all improvements.

87TH, 60 WEST—Attractive large rooms, bath, suitable 2-3; one, $10.

88TH, 178 WEST—Large room, running water; quiet house; business woman preferred.

88TH, 32 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, bedroom adjoining, suitable studio; kitchenette.

89TH, 70 WEST — Elegantly furnished large room, real private tiled bath, kitchenette; electricity, gas, steam; suitable two; reasonable.

89TH, 74 WEST — Luxuriously furnished double, single rooms; business man; reasonable. Spanjard.

89TH, 330 WEST—Desirable room; running water; suitable one or two.

89TH, 328 WEST—Magnificent double room; running water; twin beds; shower; $12.

90TH, 12 WEST—Newly furnished rooms, kitchenette; $8 up; also parlor floor furnished or unfurnished; all modern improvements.

91ST, 304 WEST — Exceptionally beautiful, airy room, private bath; suitable two; private home; splendid location; reasonable; reference.

91ST ST., 268 WEST—Beautiful furnished rooms in private family; exclusive; to gentlemen or business couple.

91ST, 17 WEST—Attractive, large room, private bath, kitchenette, dressing room; phone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

92D, 131 WEST—Large front, kitchenette; continuous hot water; adjoining bath; reasonable.

92D, 259 WEST—Large, light room, 2 beds, $12; other room, running water, $8.50; elevator, shower. Mrs. Grill.

92D, 290 WEST—Very desirable front room, suitable two; $15; electricity; Tuttle.

92D, 259 WEST—Room, running water, elevator, private family. Apt. 4E.

92D, 82 WEST—Large room, suitable 1-2; conveniences; phone; reasonable. Groff.

93D, 120 WEST—Airy, prettily furnished, large front room, private bath, suitable for 3 adults; also room adjoining bath; phone, electricity; Summer rates.

93D, 307 WEST—Very light, airy rooms, with running water; reasonable. Edmunds.

94TH, 250 WEST (overlooking Hudson)—Attractive, quiet, well furnished room, lavatory; references. 7 west, after 2. Cathedral 7812.

94TH (696 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath, piano, kitchenette; all conveniences; entire floor; private house.

94TH—Business woman; desirable sunny room; electricity, steam heat; $8. Phone Riverside 4874.

94TH (214 Riverside Drive)—Large front room; gentleman. Riverside 7240, Apt. 31.

95TH, 251 WEST (Broadway)—Handsome room, telephone, shower, elevator; reasonable; references. Burke.

98TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Two connecting rooms, together or separate; bath with shower; board optional.

98TH (B'way)—Large twin beds; two gentlemen; $6.50 each; elevator. Riverside 7262.

98TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 4)—Cheerful, airy, well furnished large, small rooms.

99TH, 306 WEST (2E) — Attractive, large rooms; running water; opposite bath; reasonable.

99TH, 317 WEST—Cheerful room, adjoining bath; reasonable; private family. Apartment 16. Riverside 8425.

99TH, 244 WEST (Cor. Broadway, Apt. 81)—Strictly modern rooms; Summer rates.

99TH, 243 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, large corner rooms, twin beds. Apt. 3E.

100TH, 318 West (near Drive)—Single room, private bath, high-class apartment; private family. Russell. Riverside 5774.

101ST (840 West End Av., 6B)—Attractive room; gentlemen or business lady.

104D ST. (Subway Station)—One or two business people; moderate. Academy 2206.

105TH, 203 WEST—Double room, kitchen privileges; no other roomers. Apt. 3B.

106TH, 246 WEST (Broadway)—One or two business people; inexpensive. Apt. 3W.

106TH, 206 WEST—Lovely rooms, $6; double, $8; use kitchen; homelike. Harriett.

107TH, 6 WEST—Nicely furnished outside room; gentleman; elevator; $10. Apt. 11.

107TH, 308 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT PARLOR.

108TH, 328 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; ALSO MEDIUM, SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

109TH, 259 WEST—Front connecting housekeeping suite; also small room; reasonable. Waite.

109TH, 301 WEST—Very large, beautifully furnished room, twin beds. Apt. 5D.

110TH, 501 WEST (Apt. 19)—Refined family of adults; pleasant room, twin beds; gentlemen or business couple.

111TH, 500 WEST—Attractive, adjoining bath, elevator; excellent transportation; gentleman. Lee Your.

111TH, 503 WEST—Pleasant single room, next bath, elevator, convenient subway. Schenck.

112TH, 504 WEST—Exceptionally nice, immaculately clean single, double; piano; reasonable. Alexander.

112TH, 505 WEST—Homelike southern double, $10; single, $6.50; plenty heat. Underwood.

112TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 6)—Attractive front single rooms; well-kept home.

112TH, 604 WEST (Apt. 15)—Beautiful room; one, two gentlemen; reasonable.

113TH, 530 WEST—Attractive single and double rooms; elevator apartment; private family.

115TH, 410 WEST (Apt. 1W)—Comfortable, quiet, refined home; private family; Columbia section; gentleman.

115TH, 609 WEST—Attractive room; reasonable. Cathedral 6780.

116TH, 404 WEST — Attractively furnished room, suitable one or two persons; near Columbus; maid service; shower. Apt. 61.

116TH, 55 WEST—Beautiful room; elevator; couple, single. Inquire Superintendent. University 4523.

116TH, 606 WEST—Artistic room overlooking Hudson; reasonable. Apartment 112. Cathedral 8309.

116TH ST., 404 WEST (Apt. 33)—Outside room, next bath; permanent business person.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL), ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 423 WEST (Apt. 44)—Ideal front room for lady; Columbia University.

118TH, 352 WEST—Attractive room for business woman; references.

119TH, 200 WEST—Lovely furnished room, excellently situated to sub and "L"; very moderate rental; private phone. Diamond.

119TH, 435 WEST (4C)—Large, clean, attractive room; $10; business woman preferred.

121ST, 416 WEST (Apt. 34)—Large, desirable double, single rooms, facing park; kitchen privileges; modern; conveniences; reasonable rent.

122D, 416 WEST (apply Apt. 52)—Delightful location, overlooking Morningside Park; near Columbia; single room, private bath, $7; large double front room, 2 windows, $12.

124TH, 542 WEST (Apt. 61)—Attractive front and single rooms; elevator; reasonable.

124TH, 557 WEST—Double front room; also small; $5 up. Apt. 36.

161ST ST., 576 WEST—For rent, light airy room; all improvements; private family. Jansen.

BROADWAY, 2,688 (103d)—Large, facing Broadway; also small; conveniences. Academy 5166. Mills.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 58 (66th St.)—Men; reference; $25 weekly. Overton.

LEXINGTON AV., 649—Apt. consisting of exceptional large rooms, kitchenette, bath; reasonable; references; couple preferred. Shyde, Hairdresser.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—High-class accommodation with private family; reasonable; all modern conveniences. Phone Longacre 8586 from 10 to 4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 530—Luxuriously furnished double room, 4 windows, facing Hudson, kitchen privileges, $20; small room, $8. Schendler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (95th)—Large, cool, delightful room, suitable one, two persons; very desirable. Phone Riverside 0759. Young.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353 (108th)—Beautifully furnished rooms, facing drive; bath, elevator; hotel service. Academy 0872.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528 (front)—Accommodations for some one desiring nice home; $10. Apt. 30.

RIVERSIDE, 321 (104th)—Beautiful, large front studio; well furnished; piano; single; $7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126—Front parlor, bedroom, piano; also single, water; reasonable. 1 South.

RIVERSIDE, 262 (4B) — Attractive front rooms, double or single; facing Hudson; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315 (104th)—Beautiful double room, with bath and balcony; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large front room, private bath; meals optional; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (Apt. 22)—Superior rooms; piano; $9, $12; telephone, shower.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322 — MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS, $7.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, s. w. cor. (139 Macdougal St.)—Two attractively furnished rooms, fireplace, grand piano; electricity; reasonable. Collins.

WEST END AV., 522 (85th)—Attractive, large; adjoining bath; kitchenette, running water.

WEST END, 830—Well furnished, cool, front basement, twin beds, private bath.

LARGE, beautifully furnished rooms with congenial surroundings in private house, with private bath. Tel. Riverside 9673.

TWO small, attractive, beautifully furnished rooms in private house; very moderate rental. Tel. Riverside 9673.

ATTRACTIVE room, well furnished, in fine elevator apartment; uptown; Riverside Drive; references. Audubon 4153.

BEAUTIFUL double rooms; all conveniences; kitchen privileges; $10. Garenen.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,417—Business couple or single gentleman desiring large, light, furnished room, electricity; reasonable; references. Apartment 1F.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,454—Large furnished room, adjoining bath. Jerome 4076. Apartment 5A.

WEST KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 135—Large, front room; modern apartment; suitable for two; family will share apartment. 5H.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH (Ocean Av.)—Middle-aged couple offer bachelor well furnished room; home of refinement; modern apartment, near express station. Phone after 6, Mansfield 2917.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE—Gentlemen exclusively; facing ocean, Manhattan Beach; 30 minutes from Wall St., via Brighton line; new, modern fireproof hotel; moderate rates; excellent cuisine; popular prices; ocean bathing; handball and tennis courts; roof garden; club atmosphere. Phone Coney Island 4710.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Private family will rent 2 attractive rooms; 5 minutes station, 20 minutes from New York. Bayside 1567.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, Elmwood, L. I.—One, two rooms. Havemeyer 3800, extension 112.

Westchester County.

TWO spacious rooms, furnished; kitchen privileges; garage; convenient to railroad station. Telephone Mamaroneck 302 or Rector 6184.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

4TH, 141 WEST (just of Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent very attractive rooms to refined young bachelors; college men preferred. Spring 6063.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS—Resident, non-resident, non-housekeeping; Primrose Inn on premises; efficient, interesting; best service; $45; $75 up with bath. Vanderbilt 6098.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG business girl wishes to have room and board with respectable French or German family. D 1238 Times Bronx.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent food; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Large room, private bath; single room, near bath; references.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private bath; piano; French cooking; electricity.

58TH (Near 5th)—Gentleman wishes to share beautiful 8-room apartment, couple or two young men; meals included; superior surroundings; cool and airy. Phone Plaza 1942.

72D ST., 318 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful rooms; private baths; table guests.

73D, 65 WEST — Accommodate gentleman wishing cheerful, refined home, delicious meals; references.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms, with, without bath; excellent table; table guests.

75TH, 251 WEST—Beautiful, large, private bath; $30; unusual table; refined service.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive room with, without bath; excellent table; table guests.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Front suite 2 rooms, bath, accommodate 4; double front room, bath; single; home cooking; elevator; weekly guests; Summer rates. 2139 Endicott.

78TH, 142 WEST—Singles, $16-$20; doubles, $24-$40; purest foods; owner's home.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

83D, 3-5 WEST—Excellent double rooms for two, with board; $30 week. Schuyler 4107. Jones.

93D, 254-256 WEST—High-class boarding house; home cooking; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST—Desirable, large, small rooms, table board; private baths; references.

121ST, 414 WEST (Columbia Section)—Comfortable rooms, elevator apartment. Apply dinner room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (102d)—Beautiful double, single rooms; excellent table; private bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 337 (cor. 106th)—Large and small rooms; Summer rates. Baroness Holch.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583—Front room, twin beds; board reasonable. Apt. 61.

EUROPEAN nurse offers cheerful home care elderly lady. A 1110 Times Harlem.

Staten Island.

WHY pay exorbitant hotel rates when you can enjoy charming home surroundings, excellent food, congenial company at EVELYN LODGE; only 25 minutes from Battery; weekly with meals, single, $20; double, $32 up; 15 years one management. 1 Central Av., E. Cegep, S. I. Telephone 379 Tompkinsville. Booklet.

BOARD WANTED.

ELDERLY Jewish gentleman wishes room and board with refined family; a quiet neighborhood, not above 110th St. West. Alexander, Hotel Gotham, 55th St. and 5th Av. city.

GOOD sized comfortable room, with congenial people; private family preferred; by professional business gentleman; convenient to sub, or "L." Give full particulars; must be reasonable; references. 33 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

SUNSET LODGE, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes from Battery by private boat, 1 hour from Times Square by subway; rooms facing ocean with or without bath; reasonable rates. Phone Coney Island 1271.

THE BROOKLAWN.

Residential hotel, Babylon, Long Island, 30 miles N. Y., overlooking Great South Bay; spacious grounds, excellent table, bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and golf; special rates Sept.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Moderate rates; substantial home cooking; couple and child, to finish out season; near station and ocean. 222 Beach 119th. Phone Belle Harbor 3039.

FAR ROCKAWAY—The new Sherley, 1,417 Greenwood Av., convenient station, beach; attractive room with board. Christian family. Miss Seamon, 5074 Far Rockaway.

BELLE HARBOR—150 Beach 127th, third house ocean, large room, excellent meals; September rates. Tel. 3482 Belle Harbor.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 122d St., 431—Elegant, airy rooms; German Jewish cooking. Gelass.

Westchester County.

GREYSTONE,

228 Corliss Av., Pelham Heights, N. Y. Exceptionally attractive accommodations, one and two rooms, bath; excellent cuisine; one block from station; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Phone Pelham 1218.

New York State.

ORATAMIN INN, WEST NYACK, N. Y. Quaint, comfortable; $25; hour West Shore; taxi service. Phone Nyack 1232J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; complete charge; $30. G., 219 7th Av.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent; also remodels; out; $6; references. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1260.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT or publicity writer, college and post-graduate training; newspaper magazine and welfare experience. B 54 Times.

GIRL, honest, of neat appearance, wishes position; maid or housekeeper. Call Aud. 10295.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress, whole, part time, day's work; trustworthy, reliable. Audubon 5774.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined widow with 2 girls desires position. Duff, Palisade Hotel, Englewood.

KINDERGARTNER takes children out 9-12, 2-5, or will keep all day if desired. Phone Riverside 2298.

MAID for actress. Apply by letter, Elisabeth Shudel, C 474 Times.

NURSE—Practical, middle-aged Jewish widow will care for semi-invalid lady; companionable, willing. Berkshire 0685J.

NURSE wishes irrigation cases; ladies; first-class references. Rhinelander 6085, Backlin.

PUBLIC school teacher desires teach child in private family; excellent references given and required. B 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, intelligent, neat, will start moderate salary. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, neat, refined, desires position neighborhood Penn station. B 58 Times.

TEACHER of English would like to hear from good school, day or evening, or both. P 76 Times.

Employment Agencies.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—For experienced colored maids. Phones Audubon 2856, Bradhurst 2398.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, expert and export, insurance, public accounting; A1 references. F 483 Times.

ACCOUNTANT junior, advanced accountancy student, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper desires connection with C. P. A. Blaufuchs, 760 Trinity Av.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 30, married, thorough executive; excellent references; salary $50; advancement. Write Manager, 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., New York, can take work requiring few days a week. M 491 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires additional work; reasonable rates. C 81 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, years' experience; capable copy writer, creative ideas, seeks connection, part time or evenings. F 497 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, Spanish speaking English; business school graduate, desires a position in any capacity. A 60 Times.

AUTOMOBILE maintenance or repair shop manager's position desired by thoroughly experienced mechanic. Sullivan, Bay 48th St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent thoroughly experienced, also speaks and writes German, seeks permanent connections with substantial concern; willing and ready to locate anywhere; highest references. Reply T. W., 213 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 30; thoroughly experienced cred.ts, collections, office routine; fast, accurate worker; clean record. J 548 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 8 years' experience; expert on Cadillac, Packard; wishes position with private family. Ferraro, 10 West 123d.

CHAUFFEUR—PART TIME wishes position evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays; careful driver; best references. Riverside 3722.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, experienced, wishes position with private family; can operate all makes cars. Information, phone Morningside 7393.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, single; 10 years' city references; any make car; in town or out; own repairs. Thomas Dix, 64 West 127th. Harlem 5063.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, experienced, careful driver wants afternoon or evening position; high grade cars only. Phone Ollnville 3857.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, handy man, long experience, seeks position in country; reference. Arcuri, 226 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced, with references, wishes position; private. T. Cappello, phone Morningside 0822.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, desires position private family; long experience; reference. Pollard, Morningside 0663.

COUPLE, English, desire position, waitress, chambermaid, chauffeur, handy man, &c.; good references; country preferred. Telephone Larchmont 761J.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 25 years' experience, general work, wishes position in city; prompt and obliging. A 44 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER, experienced in all departments, wishes connection with resort hotel for Fall and Winter; can furnish best references; would consider leasing good proposition. Robert M. Crouch, Point Pleasant Beach, N. J.

JAPANESE schoolboy, 20, wants position small family. George, 328 W. 108th St.

JUNIOR salesman, young man, 25 (Swiss), well educated, neat appearance, speaking English, French, German, Italian, wishes position with importer, manufacturer or grocer; best references; salary. C 100 Times.

MAN as valet and attendant to gentleman; medical experience; special qualifications; excellent references. J 546 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 35; technically trained master mechanic; experienced gas plant and rubber mill maintenance, power, electricity, design; available at once. J 549 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, design, development, special machinery, tools; A1 executive. N 21 Times.

NURSE, graduate; cases, treatments; physician's reference. Stuart, phone Longacre 0044.

PAINTER, decorator, varnisher; own tools, material. Niels Kampmann, 326 East 63d St.

REAL ESTATE MAN, capable taking full charge; collection, renting, mechanics; furnish bond and reference. A 1108 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN (5), willing to consider bona fide proposition, out of town, machine furnished if necessary, write full details in letter. C 808 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 26, single, desires refined connection. M 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, 21; 3 years' experience; best references. Cayetano Fralle, 139 West 112th St. Academy 4898.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position; eleven years in last position. B 64 Times.

TRANSLATOR, French, German student, years abroad, desires position. Ossipoff, 118 West 120th.

TRAVEL BUREAU work, whole or part time, answering inquiries. J 507 Times.

WANTED—Job in Europe; graduate of Harvard Law School, age 28, 2 years' practice with large Boston firm, excellent connections New York, Boston, Paris, Milan and London, good working knowledge of French, German and Italian, well acquainted with Europe through long experience both civilian and with French, Italian and American armies, student of European and world politics, desires position with organization of high standing in which initiative, hard work and an ability to handle men will not be wasted. X 2281 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 10 years' experience with knit goods manufacturer; general inside work; seeks position with manufacturer or jobber. M 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, formerly passenger and purchasing agent steamship line, desires position; fully acquainted office routine; good correspondent; no objection travel. M 683 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position with reputable house as city salesman; previously employed as a basket salesman on the road, I. T., stars Morehead, 1,567 Lexington Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping, office routine, wishes clerical or assistant bookkeeping position. Tel. Intervale 6934, or 136 Tuller.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with builder, in or outside work; 3 years' experience. A. Sander, 36 St. Nicholas Place, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 21; 4 years' shipping experience; willing to start for $20; best references. B 1184 Times Harlem.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

A CHILD CARING INSTITUTION is seeking a woman to act as attendant; must be tactful, of neat appearance and interested in her charges; references required. S 69 Times.

BILLING CLERK; good position for neat, experienced worker. Apply by letter only, stating education, references, &c. Colonial Works, 233 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry; steady reliable position; Saturday work. Apply in writing to F. Krainin, 155 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for cloak and suit house; knowledge of stenography and typewriting. William Greenberg, 43 West 23d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Call at Ringel & Gross, 104 West 26th.

CASHIER, experienced in meat market; write, stating age, experience and reference. Sam Hyman, 511 53d St., Brooklyn.

CLEANING woman, white, for two hours daily, 50 cents an hour, for light housework each day, in bachelor's apartment; preferably one residing in the vicinity of the West 50th Sts.; require city references from former employer. B 1087 Times Annex.

CLERK for general office work and charge of Monitor switchboard in office of Bronx manufacturer; $20. Address F. Co., 240 East 138th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, permanent position in cotton goods house; state salary and experience. W 706 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR in insurance office; short Summer hours; write experience, salary. V 830 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER'S assistant for stamped linen; bring samples. Reis, 894 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED permanent wave operator wanted. Apply Mrs. Hopper, 536 Fifth Av., Saturday between 1 and 2 o'clock, 5th floor.

GIRLS to answer telephones, 2 to 10 P. M. Room 8, 729 6th Av., corner 42d St. Call between 1 and 3 o'clock.

GIRL, bright, office assistant and telephone operator wanted. Apply Room 311, 79 Wall St.

GOVERNESS, two children, 6 and 8 years; music and sewing essential; excellent references required; country all year round. Call between 11 and 1 o'clock Monday. Rosen Bros., 20 West 33d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced only, capable taking charge full set of books; $18. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., Persky Bros., 2 West 32d.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined; good plain cook; must give intelligent care to little boy. Phone Bergen 10 2D.

HOUSEKEEPER, young woman, care infant, housework. Feldman, 8,102 20th Av. Bensonhurst 8056.

HOUSEWORKER, lady's maid, white; Swiss preferred. Endicott 1739, 9-10. 64 Riverside Drive.

NURSE, graduate, for night duty; small private maternity home near New York; state salary and experience. X 2250 Times Annex.

NURSE, graduate, for night duty; permanent position; good salary. Lincoln Private Hospital, Newark, N. J.

NURSES, undergraduates, for night duty. Bronx Maternity Hospital, Grand Concourse and 166th St.

OFFICE GIRL; make out factory tickets and clerical work; one having shoe factory experience preferred, but not essential. Republic Felt Shoe Corp., 899 Kent Av., near Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, experienced in furs; steady position; good salary. Michaels, 885 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day; call. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SKETCH ARTIST.

YOUNG LADY TO DO SKETCHING FOR DRESS HOUSE; MUST HAVE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.

DUVAL DRESS CO.,
243 WEST 36TH ST.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER, CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED, PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL POSITION; THIRTY MILES FROM NEW YORK; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AGE, NATIONALITY AND SALARY REQUIREMENTS. ADDRESS BOX 111, MORRISTOWN, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable, well educated, seriously minded; exceptionally good opening for one willing to undertake responsibility; reply briefly in confidence, giving experience and salary required to start. 210 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, permanent; must be able to take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately. For appointment, phone Madison Square 7230. Ask for Mr. Pierce.

STENOGRAPHER—At least two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate worker; Christian firm; congenial surroundings; opportunity for advancement. Call Behr & Co., Inc., 31-63 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced and capable handling detailed clerical work in capacity of executive assistant; state full particulars and salary desired. W 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general worker in real estate office Washington Heights; experience not necessary. Answer in handwriting, stating salary desired, Box Y, 3525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for accountant and lawyer's office; must be accurate and quick worker; good opportunity for bright girl. Call Saturday morning, Room 620, 250 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Neat, accurate and experienced. Apply by letter only, stating education, references, &c. Colonial Works, 233 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER FOR BROOKLYN. For general work in small bank; must be well recommended; state salary. 208 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; hours 9 to 5:30, Saturday, half day; salary $25 to start. Marf Machine & Die Casting Co., 147 41st St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, practical billing clerk and knowledge of switchboard; no Saturday work. Apply in writing to F. Krainin, 155 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by New York sales office of manufacturer; quick, bright girl; state experience and salary expected. S 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, attentive to duties; good position; state age, salary and experience. P. O. Box 445, Newark.

STENOGRAPHER, wanted, must be neat and efficient. Apply all day Manhattan Merchandise Co., 848 Broadway. Mr. Burg.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted—Freight broker's office; state age, experience and salary desired. W 721 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be rapid and accurate. Apply Benzer Corporation, Myrtle and Cooper Avs., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, must understand typewriting and have knowledge of general office routine; experience essential; call all day. Simon Gasner, 447 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST—Rapid and accurate; electric concern; knowledge tabulating and general office work; commence immediately; state age, experience, religion and telephone. B 40 Times.

TYPIST in downtown office; short Summer hours; write experience, salary. V 834 Times Downtown.

TYPIST; must be over 18 years old. Apply 41 East 42d St., 11th floor, women's employment dept.

TYPIST-Bill clerk for permanent position; several years' experience. Apply Alfred Kohlberg, Inc., 235 Fifth Av.

WOMAN, settled, for all around housework; good home for right party. Apply Major B. Ward, Quarters 71, Governors Island. Phone Broad 6800, Ex. 71.

Instruction.

DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOLS, INC.,

New York—Tribune Bldg., 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 2723.
Brooklyn—Bedford Av. at Fulton St. Tel. Prospect 7486.
Bronx—Keith's Bldg., Fordham Road and Grand Concourse. Tel.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Pressure remained high during Friday over the Northern and Middle States east of the Rocky Mountains and relatively low in the Southern States and west of the Rocky Mountains and over Southern Canada. A disturbance of moderate intensity had its center Friday night over North Carolina and another over Northeastern Texas. These disturbances have been attended by showers in the Atlantic States from Pennsylvania southward except Florida, and in the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys and the Central Rocky Mountain regions. Fair weather prevailed in all other parts of the country during Friday. There has been a further fall in temperature in the Middle Atlantic States, the Carolinas, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Warm weather continued Friday in the interior of Louisiana and Texas, where temperatures Friday afternoon were 100 degrees. The weather has become warmer over the Northwestern States.

In New England and New York, the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley the weather will be fair with rising temperature Saturday and Sunday. In the Middle Atlantic States, showers early Saturday morning will be followed by fair and warmer Saturday and fair on Sunday. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be unsettled, with local thunder showers Saturday and fair Sunday, except that showers will continue near the coast. The temperature will be somewhat lower Saturday in the East Gulf States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	74		29.92	..	Cl'dy
Albany	82	62		30.02	..	Clear
Atlanta	84	74		29.78	.04	Clear
Atlantic City	70	68		30.06	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	68	60		30.08	.24	Rain
Bismarck	94	56		30.06	..	Clear
Boston	76	56		30.10	..	Clear
Buffalo	76	52		30.06	..	Clear
Charleston	94	78		30.02	.64	Rain
Chicago	74	66		30.08	..	Clear
Cincinnati	76	60		30.02	..	Clear
Cleveland	72	62		30.04	..	Clear
Denver	78	56		30.16	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	76	56		30.08	..	Clear
Galveston	88	78		29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	88	54		30.02	..	Clear
Jacksonville	92	76		30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Kansas City	72	60		30.10	..	Cloudy
Los Angeles	76	62		29.92	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	76	58		30.04	..	Clear
St. Paul	82	62		29.98	..	Clear
New Orleans	94	76		29.92	.02	Cloudy
New York	72	62		30.10	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Oklahoma	88	70		29.98	..	Clear
Philadelphia	70	64		30.08	..	Rain
Pittsburgh	74	62		30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	72	60		30.12	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	80	60		30.00	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	88	62		29.92	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	98	72		29.92	..	Clear
San Diego	74	68		29.94	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	68	56		30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	76	60		30.02	..	Clear
St. Louis	76	66		30.02	..	Cloudy
Washington	66	62		30.06	.58	Rain

New England and Eastern New York—Fair and somewhat warmer Saturday; Sunday probably fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Clearing and somewhat warmer Saturday; Sunday probably fair and warmer.

Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Fair and warmer Saturday, preceded by showers in early morning; Sunday fair and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

8 AM.	63	12 M.	69	6 PM.	65
6 AM.	62	1 PM.	70	7 PM.	64
8 AM.	63	2 PM.	70	8 PM.	64
9 AM.	65	3 PM.	68	9 PM.	63
10 AM.	68	4 PM.	67	10 PM.	63
11 AM.	70	5 PM.	66	11 PM.	63

Average temperature yesterday, 67.
Average same date last year, 82.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.

Barometer, 30.15 at 8 A. M.; 30.10 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 69 at 8 A. M.; 65 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., south, velocity 8 miles; at 8 P. M., southeast, velocity 6 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Forecast:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Local thunder showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair.

Georgia—Local thunder showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair, except thunder showers in extreme south.

Florida—Fair Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers. Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers Saturday; slightly lower temperatures in interior Saturday, fair, except thunder showers near coast.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Saturday, cooler in southwest; Sunday fair.

Kentucky and Ohio—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

East Texas—Saturday partly cloudy, unsettled, cooler, north; Sunday partly cloudy.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:30—294 E. 148 St., The Bronx; not given ..... Considerable
12:35—34 Walker St.; New York Telephone Co. ..... Not given
12:40—476 Broadway; Schwartz Manufacturing Co. and others.. Not given
12:20—84 Avenue D; European Art Brass Co. and others.... Not given
1:45—427 E. 18 St.; Mrs. Hanlon.. Not given
9:45—417 W. 125 St.; John Murray. ..... Not given
11:15—In front of 2,473 Hughes Av., The Bronx; Lawrence Porcelli. ..... Not given
11:45—82 Madison St.; George Flecher. ..... Not given

P. M.
12:40—162 Avenue B.; Herman Korndlish ..... Not given
1:10—200 W. 140 St.; Peter William. ..... Not given
1:40—145 W. 28 St.; L. Center Mfg. Co. ..... Trifling
2:35—52 W. 92 St.; Edward Jaramarillo ..... Trifling
3:00—800 Broadway; J. B. Horner.. Not given
3:00—247 E. 10 St.; Louis Marcello. Not given
4:00—196 St. and Fort Washington Av.; John D. Rockefeller..... Not given
5:00—139 Monroe St.; Anna Rubenson ..... Not given
5:15—167 St. and Grand Concourse, the Bronx ..... Not given
6:10—168 Greene St.; Fine Made Hat Co. ..... Not given
7:30—3,880 Park Av.; Abraham Cronowitz ..... Slight
8:00—141 E. 17 St.; John William-son ..... Slight
9:30—293 2 Av.; not given..... Not given
9:30—331 W. 58 St.; Edison Electric Co. ..... Slight
11:00—61 Broadway; Adams Express Co. ..... Slight
11:10—156 Goerck St.; Esther Weinberger ..... Not given
11:15—100 John St.; Brewer & Co.. Not given

Fire Department.

Assistant Chief Joseph Crawley issued this order yesterday:

Ununiformed Fireman Percy Williams, Eng. Co. 226, is appointed as a fireman, fourth grade, at $1,760 per annum, to take effect Aug. 19.

Members of the Department Band and Bugle and Drum Corps will report to Engineer John C. Schuber, at 47 West 85th St., Manhattan, at 1 P. M., Sunday, Aug. 19.

Searchlight Apparatus No. 1, located in Eng. Co. 7, 100 Duane St., is now in service.

Special leaves of absence are granted to Capt. Robert E. McGannon, H. & L. Co. 16, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 22; Lieut. Patrick J. Mullane, H. & L. Co. 16, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 22; Fireman (first grade) Benjamin J. J. Million, H. & L. Co. 115, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 20; Fireman (first grade) William J. Pincell, Eng. Co. 69, for 9 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 19; Fireman (first grade) Charles Goldstein, H. & L. Co. 35, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 19.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS COHEN and CHARLES HOUSE, individually and as co-partners trading as COHEN & HOUSE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, August 28th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 76 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton goods, ginghams, towels, office fixtures, etc.

WALTER M. JACOBSON, Receiver.

EMANUEL SCHOENZEIT, Attorney for Receiver, 1520 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSCOE KNITWEAR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7 E. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' knitted sweaters, bathing suits, scarfs, machinery, office furniture, fixtures.

JOSEPH H. ADAMS, Receiver.

H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHILDREN'S CLEVER CLOTHES, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 23rd, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 14 E. 32nd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of children's dresses, piece goods, machinery, fixtures.

RICHARD WELLING, Receiver.

H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

The Civil Service.

United States.

GRADUATE NURSE—The commission announces an examination, until Dec. 28, for graduate nurse and graduate nurse (following-up), for filling vacancies in the United States Veterans' Bureau and the Indian and Public Health services. The usual entrance salary in the Indian Service is $840 a year, with laundry of uniform, furnished quarters, heat and light. Meals are furnished at cost. Appointees may also be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. As great difficulty has been had in securing sufficient eligibles for the Indian Service, qualified persons are urged to apply for that service.

In the nursing service of the Veterans' Bureau and United States Public Health Service the rates of pay are for United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital Service and District Medical Service, chief nurse, $2,250 to $2,500; assistant chief nurse, $2,000 to $2,250; head nurse, $1,800 to $2,000; staff nurse, $1,680 to $1,800 a year; and United State Public Health Service, $1,344, $960, $780 and $720, respectively.

Nurses having special experience in psychiatry, Veterans' Bureau, $1,800 to $2,400 a year. Under the Veterans' Bureau a deduction not to exceed $600 a year for maintenance will be made from the salary of nurses on hospital duty where maintenance is furnished by the Government. Nurses on duty in the District Medical Service of the Veterans' Bureau will not be furnished with maintenance by the Government. For the Indian Service women only are desired; for the Veterans' Bureau and Public Health Service both men and women are desired.

Requirements for graduate nurse are graduation from a school of nursing requiring a residence of at least two years in a hospital having a daily average of thirty patients or more, and evidence of State registration. For the Indian Service only, applications will be accepted from members of senior classes who furnish proof of actual graduation within six months from the date of making oath to the application, and State registration will not be required.

CATALOGUER—The commission announces an examination for cataloguer, on Sept. 19, 1923, at any of the places listed for ten vacancies in the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at $1,000 to $1,200 a year (plus $20 per month bonus). As the commission has had difficulty in securing eligibles for this position, qualified persons are urged to apply. Both men and women, age 18 to 45, may enter these examinations. Competitors will be rated on 1, proofreading, 15; 2, cataloguing, 40; 3, indexing and arrangement, 40; 4, education, training and experience, 20. No prerequisite requirement is prescribed for admission to this examination.

JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICER—The commission announces an examination until Dec. 28 for junior medical officer for vacancies in the Indian Service, surgeon in the Coast and Geodetic Survey and physician in the Panama Canal Service for duty outside of hospitals. The entrance salary for physician in the Indian Service ranges from $1,000 to $1,200 a year (plus $20 per month bonus), with quarters, heat and light.

The entrance salary for surgeon in the Coast and Geodetic Survey is $1,020 a year (plus $20 per month bonus), with allowance for subsistence at $1 per diem while serving on board ship, except in the Philippines, where the allowance for subsistence is $2.50 per diem. The number of surgeons in the Coast and Geodetic Survey actually employed and under pay at any time is eight; three employed in Alaska and on the Pacific Coast, four in the Philippines and one on the Atlantic Coast and in Porto Rico.

The entrance salary for physician, Panama Canal Service, is $250 a month; promotion may be made to $275, $300, $325 and $360, and to higher rates for special positions. Vacancies in the Canal Zone hospitals are filled by the detail of officers of the Medical Corps of the army; openings for civilian physicians therefore occur only in the service outside of the hospitals proper and are few and infrequent. Both men and women may enter these examinations. For the Coast and Geodetic Survey men are desired.

On account of the needs of the service, papers will be rated as received and certification made as the needs of the service require. Competitors will not be reequired to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and training, 30; experience, 70. Applicants must have been graduated from a medical school or be senior students in such institution. For the Panama Canal Service applicants must have been graduated from a medical school whose graduates are eligible for commission in the United States Army, and must have had at least one year's post-graduate hospital experience.

City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN (ELECTRICAL) GRADE B—Applications received to Tuesday, Aug. 28. Candidates must be 18 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience 4; technical 5, 75 per cent. required; citizenship, 1, 70 per cent. general average required. Duties will be to prepare drawings and to do other related work, such as computing, compiling data and plotting in connection with electrical installations for power and lighting. Requirements—Candidates should have had at least two years' training in mechanical drawing or two year's experience in connection with laying out, drafting, operating or installing power or lighting appliances or similar experience. Credit will be given for trade school or technical training.

PLAN EXAMINER, GRADE B—Applications received to Tuesday, Aug. 28.—The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience 3, 70 per cent. required; duties 6, 70 per cent. required; citizenship 1, 70 per cent. general average required.

Duties are to examine plans and specifications for proposed buildings or repairs, to note compliance with or violations of the Building and Tenement House laws.

Requirements—Candidates should have a full knowledge of the zoning resolutions, the building code, the tenement house law, the laws and ordinances relating to fire protection, projections over the building line and sanitary ordinances relating to plumbing. They should be familiar with the labor law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and should be capable of calculating stresses and strains in building construction. The salary is from $1,500 to, but not including, $2,100 per annum. One vacancy in Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn, at $1,500 per annum.

INSPECTOR OF METERS AND WATER CONSUMPTION, Grade 2—Applications received to Aug. 29.—The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience 3, 70 per cent. required; technical 6, 75 per cent. required; citizenship 1, 70 per cent. general average required. Candidates should have had experience in plumbing, or water supply installation, or as mechanic, ourneyman or repairer in water meter or pump factory or shop, or related experience tending to qualify them for the position. Candidates will be required to show familiarity with construction, operation and setting of the various styles of water meters, pumps, plumbing fixtures and tanks accepted by the city; also with the means of detecting and preventing water waste. They will be tested on their knowledge of municipal rules and regulations governing the use of water, issuance of permits, &c. Grade 2 comprises salaries of $1,560 to, but not including, $2,160 per annum. There are twenty-six vacancies for temporary service in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at $1,560 annually.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Temporary Assignments.

SURGEONS—Henry Weinstein, 1st Surgical District, in charge of 2d Surgical District; in addition to his other duties, for 8 days, from Aug. 21, during absence of surgeon assigned to Headquarters Division; John J. Loughlin, 2d Surgical District, to Headquarters Division, Training School, for 8 days, from Aug. 21.

LIEUTENANT—Martin Regan, Headquarters Division, from office of Deputy Chief Inspector to office of the Third Deputy Commissioner, for 13 days, from Aug. 19.

PATROLMEN—Joseph Shepherd, 111th Precinct, to Headquarters Division, chauffeur, to Aug. 21; Charles Gunn, to Headquarters Division, from Raided Premises Squad to Bureau of Equipment, to Sept. 12.

Leaves Without Pay.

LIEUTENANT—John T. Higgins, Traffic Precinct B, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 8.

PATROLMEN—Michael Byrnes, 5th Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 19; John V. Madden, 5th Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 19; Vito Christiano, 46th Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 4; Raymond W. J. Collins, 83d Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 17; Walter F. Kaehler, Traffic Precinct C, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 20.

Pay on Sick Report Approved.

PATROLMEN—John P. Foran, 28th Precinct, from July 6 to July 10; Florentine Santangelo, 31st Precinct, from July 6 to July 7; Herod McLeod, 89th Precinct, from July 5 to July 9; Arthur Weiss, 39th Precinct, from July 2 to July 6; Edward J. Mullins, 42d Precinct, from June 22 to June 27; Valentine Stumpf, 51st Precinct, from July 4 to July 10; Raymond R. Ames, 83d Precinct, from June 2 to June 8; Thomas J. McLaughlin, 53d Precinct, from June 28 to July 6; Sebastian J. Carrao, 56th Precinct, from June 12 to June 17; Bernard W. Kane, 66th Precinct, from June 21 to June 25; Victor Copeland, 66th Precinct, from July 1 to July 5; Edward G. Palles, 83d Precinct, from June 23 to June 30; William F. Reith, 83d Precinct, from June 24 to June 26; Attilio Alacchi, Traffic Motorcycle Squad No. 2, from May 18 to May 25; Joseph R. Schneider, Traffic Precinct B, from May 31 to June 9; Walter V. Brown, Traffic Precinct B, from June 30, during disability; William J. McDonald, Traffic Precinct D, from June 16 to June 30; Walter J. Meyer, Motorcycle Squad No. 1, from June 25 to July 10; Joseph W. McGovern, Motorcycle Squad No. 2, from June 16 to June 25; Peter Coyle, Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, from June 25, during disability.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN—Louis M. Bultekant, 53d Precinct; August C. Basler, 67th Precinct; Charles L. E. Greenhagen, 67th Precinct.

Resignation Accepted.

PATROLMAN—Frederick Dorling, 68th Precinct.

Army Orders and Assignments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Quartermaster Corps.

O'Brien, Capt. P. J., to Camp Jackson.
Addoms, Capt. M. C. Jr., to Ft. Dupont.
Dewey, 1st Lt. A. E., to Ft. Hayes, O.

Miscellaneous.

McKnight, Maj. J. R., M. C., to Ft. Benj. Harrison.
Alway, 1st Lt. C. D., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Tucker, 1st Lt. B. St. G., Ord. Dept., to West Point.

Leaves.

Walker, Brig. Gen. K. W., Chf. of Fin., 21 days.
Hunt, Col. J. L., Qm. C., 1 mo.
Kromer, Col. L. B., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Skinner, Maj. F. S., C. of E., 12 days ext.
Jones, Maj. H. W., M. C., 2 mos.
Osborne, Maj. T. D., Gen. Staff, 15 days ext.
Lee, Maj. R. E., F. A., 1 mo.
Harrison, Capt. E. F., M. C., 10 days.
Tillotson, Capt. F., Phil. Scouts, 1 mo. ext.
Carlson, 1st Lt. C. R., 13th F. A., 2 mos.
Battley, 1st Lt. J. F., Chem. Wrf. Swce., 1 mo. ext.
MacKenzie, 1st Lt. A. J., Inf., 2 mos.

Reserve Corps Orders.

At Headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these orders were issued yesterday:

Following assignments or attachments of Reserve Officers are made:

Corps Army and G. H. Q. Group:

ASSIGNED.

To G. H. Q. Reserves, 490th Field Art.—Capt. William P. Merry, FA-ORC, and 2d Lts. Newton C. Dodge, FA-ORC; Jonathan O. Bulkley, FA-ORC; Edmund B. Shotwell, FA-ORC; Willard S. Seward, FA-ORC; Gregory M. Chorlian, FA-ORC.

481st Field Art.—1st Lt. Elbert F. Freeman, FA-ORC, and 2d Lts. Joseph S. G. Bolton, FA-ORC, and Robert Gale, FA-ORC; 570th Field Art.—2d Lt. Albert B. Mehaffey, FA-ORC; 40th Eng. (Camouflage)—1st Lt. Paul S. Kennedy, Eng.-ORC.

To XII Corps Engineers, 342d Eng. Reg. (G. S.)—Capt. Charles J. McGronan, Eng.-ORC.

To First Army Air Service, 451st Ob. Squad—1st Lt. William A. Aubert, AS-ORC; 2d Lt. Calvin N. Knauff, AS-ORC.

To C. H. Q. Reserves, 810th Ord. Co. (Depot)—1st Lt. Herbert L. Allwood, Ord-ORC.

To Fourth Army Ord. Service, Headquarters—Maj. Herman F. Stone, Ord-ORC, 382d Ord. Co. (Maint.)—Capt. Chester L. Kingsbury, Ord-ORC.

To XII Corps Ord. Service, 352d Ord. Co. (Maint.)—1st Lt. John B. Price, Ord-ORC; 502d Ord. Co. (Heavy Maint.)—1st Lt. Lucian L. Rocke, Ord-ORC.

ATTACHED.

To Headquarters C. H. Q. Eng. Attached list—Maj. Vivian R. Irvine, Eng.-ORC.

To XII Corps Headquarters, A. G. attached list—Maj. Charles Campbell Jr., AG-ORC, 4 Rue des Italiens, Paris, France.

To Headquarters XII Corps, Field Art. Attached List—Col. John T. Delaney, FA-ORC; Ordnance Attached List—Capt. Ralph E. Westervelt, Ord-ORC.

Ninety-eighth Division.

ASSIGNED.

To 390th Inf.—1st Lt. Marvin B. Robinson, Inf., O. R. C.

To 391st Inf.—1st Lts. Howard C. Goss, Inf., O. R. C.; Albert L. Cutler, Inf., O. R. C.

ATTACHED.

To Headquarters—2d Lts. Robert D. Jackson, F. A., O. R. C.; Wright Johnson, F. A., O. R. C.; Charles D. Byington, Inf., O. R. C.; Edgar H. Cornwell, Inf., O. R. C.; Carl L. Dahmen, Inf., O. R. C.; Alexander G. Gabriels, Inf., O. R. C.; Ned P. Greenleaf, Inf., O. R. C.; Lawrence J. McElligott, Inf., O. R. C.; Winfield S. Steggall, Inf., O. R. C.

Miscellaneous.

Major Hector R. Burroughs, Eng., O. R. C., of the Branch Assignment Group, is attached to Headquarters, XII Corps, Engineer Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, for training purposes only.

2d Lt. Carlton C. Proctor, A. S., O. R. C., Hq. H. Corps, Air Service Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, assigned to 451st Ob. Sq., First Army Air Service, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

Capt. Marco C. Smith Jr., Eng., O. R. C., First Army, Eng. Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, assigned to 569th Eng. Bridge Train, G. H. Q. Reserves, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

1st Lt. Frank E. Grace, Eng., O. R. C., promoted to Capt., is assigned to 439th Eng. Bn. (Aux.), First Corps, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

Lt. Col. Roy W. Gausmann, Eng., O. R. C., to Hq. First Army, Eng. Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, assigned to 352d Eng. (G. S.), IV. Army Engineers, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

Capt. Clifford H. Hallock, Ord., O. R. C., XII. Corps, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, transferred to T. A. Group.

1st Lt. William W. Keifer Jr., Inf., O. R. C., 306th Inf., 77th Div., moved out of Corps Area.

1st Lt. Augustus Wolf, Med., O. R. C., to 374th Med. Reg., First Army, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, appointment terminated.

1st Lt. Daniel K. Fruman, A. S., O. R. C., to IV. Army, Air Service Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, assigned to 354th Ob. Sq., XII. Corps, Air Service, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

Maj. Clarence C. Tracy, C. A., O. R. C., to 521st Arty. (A-A), 2d Coast Art. Dist., moved out of Corps Area.

2d Lt. Albert J. Browning, C. A., O. R. C., 2d Coast Art. Dist., assigned to 522d Art. (A-A), IV. Army Art., 2d Coast Art. Dist.

Capt. Cyrus F. Smythe, A. S., O. R. C., to 396th Pur. Sq., IV. Army, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, member N. Y. N. G.

1st Lt. Frank M. Ham, Sig. O. R. C., to XII. Corps, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, placed in B. A. Group.

2d Lt. Alfred D. Bell, Ord. O. R. C., to 352d Ord. Co. (Maint.), XII. Corps, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group, attached to Hq., XII. Corps., Ord. Attached List, C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

2d Lt. Robert Junior, Inf., O. R. C., Hq. 78th Div., transferred to C. A., O. R. C.

1st Lt. Robert R. Pressell, F. A., O. R. C., 305th Field Art., 77th Div., transferred to Inf., O. R. C.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

CAPTAIN.

Royall, H. H., to command the Mercy.

COMMANDERS.

Pickins, A. C., to Nav. Inspr. of Ord. in Chg. Nav. Prov'g Gr., Indian Hd., Md.

Smith, C. G., to Nav. Tra. Sta., Hampton Rds.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Brandt, E. S. R., to aid to Comdt., 1st Nav. Dist.

Ehler, J. K., to Destr. Squads., 12, Bat. Flt., as Squad. Engr. Offr.

Martin, C. K., to Radio Mat. Ofce., 3d Nav. Dist.

Garrison, H. A., to the Altair.

LIEUTENANTS.

Cole, M., to Nav. Hosp., Washington.

Foote, E. A., to Rec'g Barr., Hampton Rds.

Martin, G. F., to the Henderson.

Ross, G. E., to Offr. in Cg., Navy Recr's Sta., Jacksonville, Fla.

Warlick, W. W., to the Henderson.

Herman, G. G., to Nav. Hosp., Parris, Id.

Holton, B. G., resignation accepted.

Hubbard, F. L., to Rec'g Barr., Hampton Rds.

McCall, E. F., to Mar. Barr., San Diego.

Millan, L. J., to the Florida.

Murdoch, F. F., to the Cincinnati and on board when commissioned.

Weber, H. C., to Rec'g Barr., Hampton Rds.

Koester, R. L., to the Hannibal as Sup. Offr.

No orders published under date of Aug. 14.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Bissell, First Lieut. Thos. T., 10th Inf., commissioned for assignment to Co. C.

Daly, Lieut. Col. Joseph J., Ord. Off., 27th Div., hon. discharged.

Fox, First Lieut. Frank, 101st Cav., hon. discharged.

Estates Appraised.

New York.

BARTHOLDI, THERESE (April 22, 1920)—Louis Bartholdi, administrator of estate of $110,272, left to husband and two daughters.

BAYNE, GERTRUDE LAWRENCE (April 23, 1923)—Estate of $8,849, left to nephews, nieces and cousins.

BRICKELL, DAVID DURIE (Oct. 28, 1922)—Estate of $68,394, to widow and two daughters.

CAHEN, ISAAC J.—Rachel Cahen, executrix of $83,027, left to widow and three children.

DAVISON, ANDREW L.—Marie A. Davison, administratrix of $14,112, left to widow and children.

DOW, ARTHUR WESLEY (Dec. 13, 1922)—Minnie R., widow, executrix of $86,399, left to her.

DOLLING, AUGUSTA (Oct. 28, 1922)—Frank C. Landwehr, executor of $32,792, left to nephews and nieces.

GALLATHIN, LOUISE E. (Dec. 3, 1922)—Albert E. Gallatin, executor of $409,289, left to son and two daughters. She had $145,104 in realty and $349,887 in securities.

GREEN, Capt. (Jan. 27, 1922)—Rose, wife, administratrix of estate of $78,137, left to her and two children.

HAMMILL, CALEB W. (July 19, 1921)—Estate of $675,484, of which $237,813 is his interest in Shenandoah Hammill & Co. Bulk of estate to his wife.

HUMPHREYS, GEORGE H. (Jan. 1)—Central Union Trust Company, executor of $370,-103, left to his wife.

JACKSON, HARRIET FULLER (Aug. 19, 1922)—Resident of Massachusetts. George R. Nutter executor of $113,892, left to two daughters and son.

KEAN, ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON, resident of New Jersey. Total estate $897,967, of which $49,652 was in New York. He gave $50,000 to the Episcopal Diocesan Fund of Newark, and the bulk of the estate went to his brothers, Julian H. and Hamilton Fish Kean, and his sisters, Susan, Lucy and Elizabeth Kean and Christine G. Roosevelt.

KING, JOHN J. (Oct. 16, 1918)—Julia F. King, executrix, and divides $61,465 with her children.

LIVINGSTON, MAMIE W. (Sept. 14, 1922). Guaranty Trust Company, executor of $39,-790, left to two sons.

McLAUGHLIN, JOHN (Feb. 19, 1922)—Peter E. Demarest and others executors of $661,212, left to widow, four sons and three daughters. He had real estate worth $620,261.

OKKERSON, PETER (March 7, 1923)—Therese, widow, administratrix of $24,011 and gets it.

SCHLINDLER, JULIETTE (Oct. 8, 1921)—Kate G. Avery, executrix of $541,808, left to daughter and gratidson. She had securities worth $380,039.

WATSON, MINNIE O. (March 22)—C. W. Watson executor of $10,240 in New York and gets it.

WUST, FRED (Jan. 14). Rose, widow, executrix of $4,108 and gets it.

Westchester.

ECKSTROM, ANDREW W. Hannah, widow, is executrix and gets estate of $9,248.

FOWLER, ISABELLA (Jan. 28). Peter U. Fowler, husband, is executor of $18,286 and gets it.

JUDSON, MARIE C. (July 17, 1922). William D. Judson executor of $79,925, but the debts were $99,784, and the estate was insolvent.

ROBINSON, DUKE (Oct. 28, 1922). Katherine M. Robinson, wife, is executrix of $19,-071 and gets it.

STOUT, ANTOINETTE FROST (Dec. 26, 1921). R. Gordon Mackay executor of $161,-610, mostly left to cousins and friends. She gave Muriel Rushton, friend, $50,000 in trust, the use of a $6,000 motor necklace and $7,351 in personal property. The Peekskill Hospital got $18,934, St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, $12,000, and Church of Zion and St. Timothy, $1,000.

TOWNES, WILLIS G. (March 16, 1922). Homer S. Cummings executor of $290,941, left to wife, Robina P. Townes.

WEBBER, THOMAS R. (Sept. 1, 1922). New Rochelle Trust Company executor of $18,556, left to widow.

WOODS, ANNIE (Feb. 25). Ossining National Bank executor of $13,401, to son Peter.

Kings.

ALBER, JOSEPH (March 6). Estate, $12,000, to widow, Catherine Alber, executrix, 74 Eldert Street. The estate consists of the decedent's equity in the realty and house at 72 and 74 Eldert Street.

BLASEY, GEORGE W. (Dec. 4, 1922). Estate, gross, $98,204; net, $92,070. To a sister, Caroline L. Thompson, executrix, 453 Classon Avenue, $30,000; to nephew, George N. Thompson, co-executor, 453 Classon Avenue, $10,000; to friends, Sarah P. Holmes, 30 West Union Street, Burlington, N. J., $1,000, and Amelia M. Cotte, decedent's housekeeper, $3,000. Mrs. Thompson, the sister, is the residuary legatee, and her share of the estate will amount to a total of $78,070. In the papers filed by attorneys for the executors, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, the estate is listed as including the house and lot at 824 Greene Avenue, $9,500 cash, $4,036; personal effects and paintings, $2,830; 10 shares each of the Bank of America ($2,150) and the National Bank of Commerce, $2,990; 25 shares Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, $3,125; 10 Union Pacific, $1,401; 50 U. S. Steel, $3,125; 14 Western Union Telegraph Company, $1,554; New York City bonds, about $60,000; State Barge Canal bonds, $3,000, and Liberty bonds, about $12,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	....	1:25	....	12:40	2:52	3:22	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	7:08	7:50	7:35	8:18	9:16	10:19	6:08	7:51

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Reliance	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Vandyck	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 3
Hannover	Bremen	Aug. 4
Lapland	Antwerp	Aug. 5
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 8
Mexico	Havana	Aug. 14
Aquitania	Southampton	Aug. 11
Panama	Colon	Aug. 9
Flora	La Guaira	Aug. 8

DUE TODAY.

France	Havre	Aug. 11
Dante Alighieri	Naples	Aug. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Caracas	Curacao	Aug. 11
Pres. Arthur	Southampton	Aug. 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Ulua	Port Limon	Aug. 11

DUE MONDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 11
American Legion	Buenos Aires	Aug. 2
Mount Clay	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Orca	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Aug. 10
Taormina	Naples	Aug. 8
Ft. St. George	Bermuda	Aug. 18
Caronia	Liverpool	Aug. 11

DUE TUESDAY.

Kroonland	Hamburg	Aug. 11
Kungsholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 11
Pittsburgh	Bremen	Aug. 10
President Polk	London	Aug. 11

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Melms	Tampico	Aug. 9
Nuria	Leghorn	July 14
Rockaway Park	Helsingfors	July 3
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 14
Corral	Galveston	Aug. 11
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 11
El Lago	New Orleans	Aug. 11
Scottish Musician	Tampico	Aug. 10
Ethelwolf	St. Lucia	Aug. 6

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Bank and business references required under this classification. Rate fifteen cents per word.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PARTY with 10 years' manufacturing and broad business experience, will invest several thousand with services in sound enterprise that will stand investigation. J 521 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ACTIVE business man with $25,000 to finance and assist marketing basic patent; large field; small cost; practical demonstration; no brokers or promoters. C 51 Times.

PARTNER wanted for light lunch and soda fountain; best location in Brooklyn; wonderful opportunity for right man; little money needed. 1,749 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

ACTIVE partner with office experience wanted in very profitable wholesale import business, importing raw products; necessary capital, $10,000. C 45 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

PENNANT FINANCE CORPORATION. LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION; IMMEDIATE SERVICE; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ROOM 918, 1,819 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE 7900 COLUMBUS.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

UNLISTED securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2361 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS.

A GENTLEMAN OF SMALL FINANCIAL RESOURCES, WHO DOES NOT DESIRE TO RISK SAME, RECOGNIZING THAT INDUSTRIAL PROPOSITION TO BE SUCCESSFUL HAVE TO BE OF MAGNITUDE, HENCE LARGE CAPITAL REQUIRED, DESIRES TO CONNECT HIMSELF WITH A CORPORATION OR FIRM WHERE EXECUTIVE ABILITY, PLEASING PERSONALITY AND A WELL-BALANCED BUSINESS MIND WOULD BE AN ASSET; COMPENSATION TO BE ADJUSTED WHEN CLAIMS OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT HAVE BEEN CORROBORATED; HIGHEST REFERENCES; REPLIES ONLY FROM CORPORATIONS OR FIRMS OF UNDOUBTED REPUTATION WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.

F 589 TIMES.

WANTED—Fiscal agent with organization of trained security salesmen, who have had experience and a record of successful campaigns, by a corporation in need of financing which can stand rigid investigation and has satisfied list of stockholders; this is not a promotion but an expansion; references of highest class expected and exchanged; write for an appointment. T 498 Times.

A FINE opportunity is open to a lady of good education and refinement, who is in a position to take a financial interest in a fast growing concern in the social and commercial engraving and printing business, with one of the finest stores in the best location in New York City. M 502 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered to a young man of good education and standing to procure an active financial interest in a high-grade business systems manufacturing house. M 503 Times.

PACIFIC Coast representations desired by salesman, 29, with proven record. Harry B. Smith, Ernest Smith & Co., 20 Broad St. Rector 6061.

FOR SALE.

OWING to the death of a member of an old established woolen jobbing business and for the purpose of liquidating the partnership, the executors of the estate of the deceased member have ordered a dissolution of the partnership and a sale of the said business, and will first offer the said business for private sale to any one who may be interested in the same; any reply will be treated confidential. Reply to X 2201 Times Annex.

DANCE pavilion, accommodating 300 couple, for sale on Lake Champlain at Phillipsburg, Quebec, Canada; ice cream parlor, confections, restaurant and flat in connection; an opportunity for one who has $5,000 to pay down. Address S. Chariand, Phillipsburg.

INVENTION for sale; automatic razor sharpening machine; sharpened from one to eighteen ordinary razors within 3 to 4 minutes; a single loading required from 1 to 18 razors. T. R. Krzyzanowski, 421 Tecumseh St., Fall River, Mass.

SPLENDID location for a pool room directly opposite main entrance Columbia Park; good opportunity for any one particularly for one understanding this business. S. Littauer, 840 Dubois St., West Hoboken, N. J.

MEN'S clothes shop; downtown; select clientele; wonderful location; small overhead expense; splendid opportunity for man with following; principals only. N 684 Times Downtown.

WANTED, party to buy interest in metal ball mfg. co., Danbury, Conn.; factory operating, with plenty of orders; I will explain fully at factory. Factory Superintendent, W. W. Ferguson, Danbury, Conn.

BOYS' CAMP, successfully operating; considerable profit this year; desirable party to buy out partner; phone Franklin 4066, ask for L. S. A 48 Times.

ELECTRIC heating and ventilating system for all purposes; patented; will give exclusive manufacturing right on royalty basis. C 471 Times.

SLATE quarry for sale, developed and fully equipped, near Bangor, Pa.; 32 acres. Carter Lawn Realty Co., East Stroudsburg, Pa.

GARAGE, centrally located; filled; paying repair shop; accessories; good business; moderate rent; $2,500. Phone Audubon 1810.

FOR SALE—Beautifully decorated millinery store; high-class patronage. Edythe's Hats, 129 West 44th St.

LEASE and contents of 9 furnished, all outside rooms. Riverside 3508. Houck.

FURNISHED 12 rooms, 3 years straight; bargain; quick buyer. 151 West 85th.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS—Expert specialist in solving important personal and business problems of a delicate and intricate nature; acts in an advisory capacity and as confidential emissary; broad secret service experience; unquestionable credentials from prominent bankers, large corporations and high U. S. Government officials; commissions solicited exclusively from those who are able and willing to pay for an absolutely dependable and highly specialized service; consultation by appointment only. MORGAN BRADFORD JR., HOTEL CHATHAM, EAST 48TH ST., AT VANDERBILT AV. PHONE VANDERBILT 4800.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUTO repair shop and gas filling station to rent; located on the only road into Long Beach. Apply Island Park Garage, Long Beach Road, Island Park, Long Beach.

UP-TO-DATE stores and apartments to rent, fireproof building just being completed. Main Street and lively town. Apply Dr. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

PARLOR floor, suitable for doctor's office, beauty parlor or corsetiere, furrier, milliner, dress shop or decorator. Inquire Sally Street Shop, 58 East 54th St.

BAD LUCK DRIVES HIM OUT OF ARMY

Reserve Air Officer Is Entangled in Mediterranean Plague Quarantine.

CAN'T STAY, CAN'T LEAVE

Lands in British Jail, Finally Has to Pay His Own Passage Home, So He Resigns.

Thomas Hart Kennedy, a Second Lieutenant, Air Service Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army, sent his resignation to the President, through official channels yesterday from motives arising through an odd set of circumstances. In his letter of four typewritten pages Mr. Kennedy goes into detail as to the reason why he wishes to resign.

Kennedy, a student at Columbia, doing research work on the economics of aviation, recently wished to continue his studies abroad and get aid in the shape of transportation through the Adjutant General's office and the Bureau of Navigation of the navy. He went to London and Paris, reporting to the American naval and military authorities there, and flew to Malaga, whence he went to Gibraltar. Arriving there he was informed that he would have to go to Algeciras because there was a quarantine against Malaga on account of bubonic plague.

"I turned my papers over to a United States naval patrol at the wharf and informed the patrol that I was returning to Algeciras, Spain," his letter says, "and that I would await instructions from the squadron at the Reina Christina Hotel in Algeciras. I found, however, that the last boat had left Gibraltar for Algeciras for that day. The British police then took me in custody and held me in the wharf police station until the following morning. I notified the American naval commander of my detention through United States Naval Police Headquarters. No action was taken by the American authorities to secure my release, to transport me to Algeciras or to receive me aboard a ship of the practice squadron. I therefore slept on a table in a cell of the British Police Station.

Refused Transportation.

"Before leaving Gibraltar for Algeciras the morning of Aug. 2 I directed a letter to Admiral Scales reporting to him, stating my circumstances and notifying him that I would await his instructions in Algeciras. Later that date a naval officer called upon me at the hotel in Algeciras and returned to me my papers, together with a letter from the Admiral in which he stated that, inasmuch as I had been in Malaga and as I would not have been out of that city the necessary three to seven days required by quarantine on account of the existence of bubonic plague in Malaga, that it would be impossible for the Commander Mipshipmen's Practice Squadron to furnish me with transportation to the United States on any of the ships of the practice squadron.

"On the evening of Aug. 2 I was offered a ride in one of the squadron's launches from Algeciras to the United States ship Arkansas, flagship of the squadron. I was taken on board the ship that night, and the next morning was presented to Commander Wentworth Chief of Staff, Midshipmen's Practice Squadron. Commander Wentworth took me to task for coming aboard the ship, telling me that I thereby endangered not only his own life, but exposed the entire personnel of the ship to bubonic plague. My answer to the Commander was that my situation was rapidly becoming desperate, that my finances had been arranged for my return to the United States on the Delaware, and that the Admiral's action placed me in a position of financial embarrassment. I further reminded Commander Wentworth that I had traveled from Toulouse, France, to Gibraltar, a distance of more than 1,000 miles, in order that I might meet the squadron.

"The Commander then told me that he could not help the situation, no matter how far I had come. * * * He did hear my request that his office use its influence to secure for me transportation aboard some other naval vessel. Commander Wentworth also advise that I should take my case up with the United States Consul at Gibraltar. He assured me that had I not been in Malaga the squadron would gladly transport me to the United States. He then placed me aboard a launch, which returned me to Algeciras.

His Papers Gone.

"I sent my papers, with a letter, to the American Consul in Gibraltar Aug. 3. These papers have not been returned to me."

From Algeciras Kennedy went to Paris, where he found he had money enough to obtain third class passage to New York.

"Such a system," he continued; "tends to produce a human machine rather than a thinking man. Such a spirit fails utterly, in my humble opinion, to inspire youthful Americans to glorious deeds in battle, either in peace or in war. I find that I cannot bear the true soldierly attitude of subordination to such principles. Neither do I have the requisite respect for such officials demanded of an inferior officer."

SING SING FOR INSULTER.

Convicted of Making Improper Advances to Girls Seeking Movie Jobs.

Harry Kramer, 20 years old, a clerk of Providence, R. I., was sentenced to Sing Sing for not less than two years or more than four years, by Judge Charles C. Nott in General Sessions, yesterday on his conviction last week of making improper advances to young women who replied to an advertisement for positions in the movies.

Charles K. Hickey, counsel for Kramer, objected to the sentence on the ground that Kramer's offense was not within the provisions of the statute under which he was convicted. Judge Nott suggested an appeal. Mr. Hickey declared that his client was a poor man and unable to pay the expenses of appeal. Judge Nott suggested that the matter be taken up with the Volunteer Defenders' Society.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported as missing to the Police yesterday:

GRAY, WILHELMINA, 11, negress, 210 West 135th Street; 9 A. M., Aug. 16; 4 feet 8 inches; 90 pounds; pink gingham dress, tan sandals and yellow stockings.

BUCKHOWSKY, FRANK, 36, of 85 Gold Street, Brooklyn; 9 P. M., Aug. 16; 5 feet 11 inches, 176 pounds; blue eyes, brown hair, sallow complexion; black suit, white striped shirt, tan shoes, black stockings, brown soft hat.

BROCKER, ELIZABETH, 24, of 719 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn; 4 P. M. Aug. 16; 5 feet 6 inches, 135 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion; blue knit blouse, blue serge skirt, black shoes and stockings, dark blue velvet hat.

GRIEN, ANNIE, 45, of 535A Beach Forty-fourth Street, Far Rockaway; 10 P. M. July 1 5 feet, 150 pounds; blue eyes, black hair, dark complexion; white waist, plaid pleated skirt, black shoes and stockings, black straw hat.

SMITH, MIRIAM, 11, of 167 East 112th Street; 9 A. M. Aug. 17; 4 feet 8 inches, 56 pounds; brown eyes, chestnut hair, fair complexion; pink and white dress, tan shoes and black stockings.

Building Peak Reached in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The first indication that the peak in building had been reached was shown by a decrease of 5 per cent. in sales of building materials in July, as compared with June, the Chicago Association of Credit Men announced [illegible]

OPEN ALL DAY TODAY

At our two Broadway stores Only

A Great Many Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits for Quick Clearance

$19.50

This low price necessitates a small charge for alterations where need for them occurs

At all Wallach stores

Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits

$37.50

were $60, $55 and $50

Sale! Comprising all our Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits (Golf Suits included)

Originally $45, 40, 35, now	$29.50
Originally 60, 55, 50, now	39.50
Originally 75, 70, 65, now	49.50

Every Mohair Suit Irrespective of former price

$14.50

(coat and trousers)

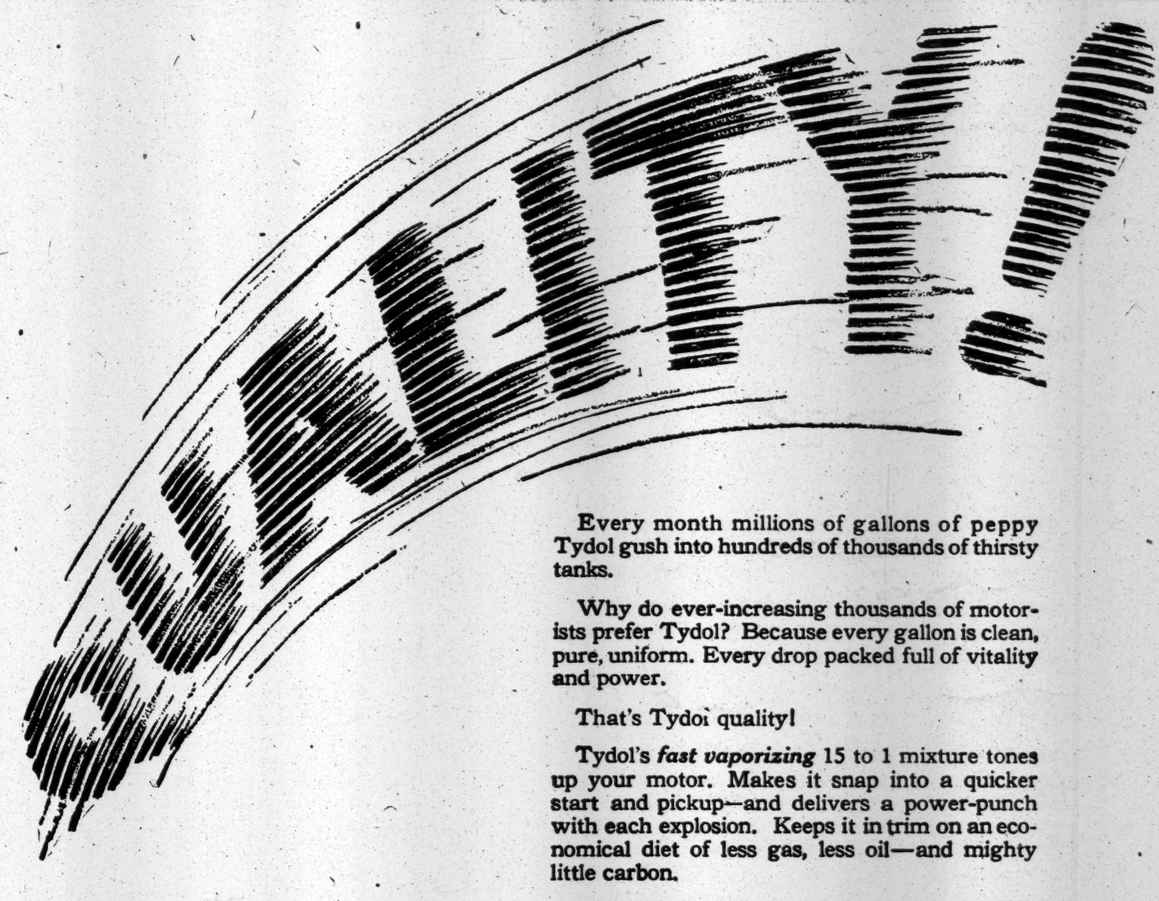
The importance of this offering is best judged by recalling that the superior style, quality and tailoring of these Mohair Suits made them exceptional value at their regular price of $20, $25 and $30.

$8.50 and $7.50 White Flannel Trousers	$5.95
$7.50 and $6.50 Linen Golf Knickers	3.95
$10, $7.50, $5, $3.65 Bathing Suits	2.75
"Golftown" White Oxford Shirts	1.85

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers / Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th / 3d Ave., cor. 122d



Every month millions of gallons of peppy Tydol gush into hundreds of thousands of thirsty tanks.

Why do ever-increasing thousands of motorists prefer Tydol? Because every gallon is clean, pure, uniform. Every drop packed full of vitality and power.

That's Tydol quality!

Tydol's *fast vaporizing* 15 to 1 mixture tones up your motor. Makes it snap into a quicker start and pickup—and delivers a power-punch with each explosion. Keeps it in trim on an economical diet of less gas, less oil—and mighty little carbon.

Tydol quality. Tydol results. Tydol economy. All yours—the first time you fill up with Tydol at one of the black and orange pumps that are everywhere.

TIDE WATER OIL SALES CORPORATION
250 West 57th St., New York.

More air—less gas

With low grade gasoline — *8 parts air to 1 part of gasoline*

With TYDOL Economy Gasoline — *15 parts air to 1 part of gasoline*

TYDOL
ECONOMY GASOLINE
For full Tydol economy use Veedol motor oil

INSTRUCTION

Preparatory Schools.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 55th Year
New York—72 Park Ave., bet. 38 & 39 Sts.
Brooklyn—Corner Franklin and Jefferson Avenues.
SPECIALLY PREPARES FOR
COLLEGE, REGENTS
Also WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
Send for Catalog and "Success in Regents' Exams."
Summer Term Now in Session

Berkeley-Irving School
309-315 West 83rd Street.
44th Year—"From Primary to College"
A thorough mental, moral and physical preparatory training for boys. Small classes, individual instruction, all grades. Gymnasium, swimming pool, playground, laboratory, manual training. *Send for illustrated catalogue.*
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, *Headmaster.*
School Year begins Sept. 27. Tel. Schuyler 4836.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 72 PARK AVE. bet. 38th-39th Sts.
College & Regents. West Point & Annapolis. 43d Yr.
Makes a study of the individual student.
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 24.

Business Schools.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL 66th Year
Lexington Ave. and 35th Street
PACKARD means THOROUGH
in everything pertaining to Business Education.
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Funeral procession wending its way down Pennsylvania Avenue.

Ex-President and Mrs. Wilson in funeral procession.

Arrival of President Harding's body at the Capitol.

President and Mrs. Coolidge descending Capitol steps after exercises in the Rotunda.

The Vacant Chair

Chair and desk used by President Harding while transacting official business in the Executive Office of the White House.

Honored by Home Town

Page photograph showing casket containing Mr. Harding's body about to be placed in the vault in Marion Cemetery.

Mrs. Harding on arrival at Marion, Ohio, attended by Dr. Sawyer and Secretary Christian.

Passing office of Marion Star, the newspaper with which the President had been so long identified.

Townsfolk paying their tribute.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

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President and Mrs. Coolidge in their early days.

Father who administered oath to his son.

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Temporary office of the President in the Senate Office Building.

President Coolidge shaking hands with barefoot boy.

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